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SHAKSPERE'S

HAMLET:

THE SECOND QUARTO,

1604.

A FACSIMILE IN PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY

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WILLIAM GRIGGS,

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WITH FOREWORDS BY

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то

THE GREAT STATESMAN AND PATRIOT

OF THE VICTORIAN TIME,

William Ewart Gladstone,

THIS REPRODUCTION OF THE GREAT WORK OF

THE GREAT DRAMATIST

OF THE ELIZABETHAN TIME

IS (THO WITHOUT HIS LEAVE ASKT)

DEDICATED.

F. J. F.

Shakspere-Quarto Facsimiles, No. 2.

FOREWORDS TO QUARTO 2, 1604.

§ 1. Q2 the real Hamlet: is worth more than F1.

§ 2. Causes of the omissions in Q2, F1, p. v. and xviii.

§ 3. Superstitions about the Rerenge

Hamlet: more "flat Burglary" on Shakspere, p. vi.

§ 4. Quarto 1 and Quarto 2, p. x. § 5. Quarto 1 and Folio 1, p. xiv.

§ 6. This Edition. Note on Will Kemp.

§ I. THE second Ouarto of Hamlet has never yet had justice done it by the Shakspere-reading public of England. Folk, when hearing or reading the play, do not consciously acknowledge, or, as a general rule, know, that it was the Second Quarto that first gave *Hamlet* to them and to the world. Even many Shakspere-students do not carry in their minds the greater worth of the Second-Quarto as compar'd with the First-Folio copy of the play. For this, Shakspere editors are mainly to blame. They have not markt by stars at the side, as Mr. Furness has so wisely done in his admirable new Variorum Lear (III. vi, IV. ii, &c.), the passages due solely to the Quarto, and not in the Folio¹. But on looking at the lines containd in one, and not in the other, the comparer sees at once the greater importance of the Quarto; for it alone contains the long last soliloguy of Hamlet, IV. iv. 32-66, in which Shakspere makes Hamlet specially reveal to us his character for the third time, and face his want of duty to his father, his delay in the accomplishment of his almost-forgotten vow to "sweep to his revenge," and his

¹ Modern editors also absurdly leave out the old editors' stars (*) showing the fresh lines put into 2 and 3 Henry VI. that were not in The Contention and True Tragedy; and their inverted commas ('') showing the lines changed.

powerlessness to account to himself even, for his so often putting-off the thing he had to do,—winding up with that characteristic touch,

'from this time forth, My thoughts be bloody, or be nothing worth,'

no act yet. Against this self-revealing passage in the Quarto is to be set only, in the Folio, I. the lines II. ii. 244—276, "Let me question," to "I am most dreadfully attended," in which Hamlet draws out Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, and confirms his evident suspicion that their visit to him was not of their own suggestion, and in which he declares that "there is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so," and says—

"O God, I could be bounded in a nutshell, and count my selfe a king of infinite space; were it not that I have bad dreames." "A dreame it selfe is but a shadow," &c.

2. the bit of talk between Hamlet and Horatio before Osrie's coming, in V. ii. 68—81 ("To quit him," to "who comes heere?"), which was evidently left out of the Quarto by accident, but which contains the line "The *interim's* mine, and a mans life's no more." These two Folio passages are but little beside the Quarto Soliloquy of IV. iv, as regards the character of Hamlet.

The only other passage special to the Folio, of greater length than a line or two, is II. ii. 352—379 ("How comes it," to "his load too"), in which Shakspere, thro Rosencrantz's and Hamlet's mouths, has a slap at the rival company of the Children of the Queen's Revels at the Blackfriars, who, in the Burbages' let-out theatre, were taking Shakspere's audience away from the Globe, where his and the Burbages' own company playd.

Against this passage, and the few occasional lines and half-lines that belong to the Folio only,³ are to be set the

¹ This of Laertes is the best:

Nature is fine in Loue, and where 'tis fine, It sends some precious instance of it selfe After the thing it loues. IV. v. 161-3.

² Their license is dated 30 Jan. 1603-4.

3 See the > at pages 15, 32, 35, 36, 40, 42, 50, 51, 54, 60, 64, 68, 74, 76, 77, 79, 84, 85, 95, 96, 98, 99 below, when not marking Stage-directions.

Qo. 1. Hamlet's long speech about drunkenness, I. iv. 17—38, and his reflection on that vice, in which he first warns us how the "ore-growth of some complexion, the stamp of one dedefect" will make "his vertues . . pure as grace (and) infinite as man may vndergoe," "take corruption from that particuler fault . . to his owne" ruin;—2. His reflections on That monster Custom,' III. iv. 160-5, 167-170; 3. His denouncing of his 'two Schoolefellows' and his resolve to hoist 'the enginer' 'with his owne petar,' III. iv. 201-9; 4. much of Hamlet's talk with Osric, V. ii. 112-149; 5. Horatio's likening of the coming of the Ghost to the apparitions in Rome "a little ere the mightiest Iulius fell," I. i. 108—125; 6. Claudius's talk to Laertes on the dangers of putting-off, in which Hamlet's character is again aimd at, IV. vii. 115-124; and the other short passages, lines, or words starrd on pages 8, 20, 29, 30, 38, 52, 53, 62 (on madness), 67, 68 (fish, worm, king), 72, 79, 80 (Claudius and Lacrtes), 81, 94, 95. That Quarto 2 of Hamlet is more important than Folio 1, both for the character of Hamlet and the play itself, is a fact that does not admit of question. Follows, that it best represents Shakspere's original—which I suppose to be a revision of the first sketch of his *Hamlet* misrepresented by Quarto 1, 1603.

§ 2. That most, if not all, of the omissions of Quarto 2 were accidental, and due to the copier or printer, is certain in some cases, and almost certain or probable in all. That the most important omissions from the Folio were due to cuts, made either by Shakspere or his fellow-actors, is certain from the nature of them. The play was very long, and the philosophizings of Hamlet on Drunkenness and Custom, of Claudius on Delay, of Horatio on Apparitions, would naturally be cut out; while the stage-difficulty of bringing Fortinbras and his army in in IV. iv. is so great, that no modern Manager will try it. And even if the army were but 'four or five most vile and ragged foils' in Shakspere's day, the manager of his company may well have thought that a fourth Soliloquy from Hamlet was too much

¹ Mr. Irving cuts the scene out. One can forgive this more easily than his chopping off the fifth Act of the Merchant of Venice with its levely starlight scene, and brilliant fun of the ring.

of a good thing for an impatient public accustomd to plays

lasting for two hours, or a little more.

§ 3. Except upon compulsion, I cannot consent to hand over to the unknown writer of the unknown old Hamlet so much of the plot and detail of Shakspere's play as is involved in Messrs Clark and Wright's supposition that in Q1 "Shakespeare's modifications of the [old] Play had not gone much beyond the second Act1." If this is the true account of the Hamlet we possess, then let us at once confess that -allowing for the evident misrepresentation which QI contains of its original—the credit of three-fifths of the character of Hamlet, and about one half of the working out of it, belong to the author of the old Hamlet. Let us give up the imposture of talking of Shakspere's Hamlet and Hamlet, play and man; let us acknowledge Mr. Blank as the true designer of both, and look on Shakspere only as his toucher-up and completer. For, what have we in QI after Act II? Not only Claudius and Gertrude's interview with Guildenstern, Rosencrantz, and Polonius; but Hamlet's mention of his "speech," and advice to the Players; his character of Horatio, and request to him to mark the King in the one scene that comes near the murder of Hamlet's father; Hamlet's calf chaff of Polonius; the

¹ Clarendon-Press *Hamlet*, 1873, p. x. 2 I had at first written here "Ophelia's being set to meet Hamlet—from the prose Historie-but (the misrepresentation of) Hamlet's 'To be or not to be;' Ophelia's return of his presents, his reproaches of her-nunnery-doors-shut, face-paintings, no-marriages, &c,-her lament over him; Claudius's assertion that Love is not the cause of Hamlet's disease; Hamlet's sarcasms against Polonius—fishmonger, weak hams, crab, &c.—and the latter's 'How pregnant his replies are '; the coming of Guildenstern and Rosencrantz, and Hamlet's forcing their confession that they were sent for; the coming of the Players; Hamlet's fresh sarcasms against Polonius; his welcome of the Players; his getting 'the rugged Pirrhus' speech out of one; his comments on players; his Heenba soliloquy, and resolve to test Claudius by 'the murder of Gonfago.'" But on sending my proof to Mr. Aldis Wright in the country, he said it partly misrepresented or misunderstood him; and I see that I mistook the point at which he ended Act II, of Q1. His words include the "To be or not to be," Act III. sc. i. of Q2, in Act II. of Q1. Granted. But take up the Facsimile of the First Quarto, and read from page 34 to the end. See how much of the real Hamlet is in its "not-much-modified" pages, and then think how much of him must have been in his original in the first two Acts of the old Revenge Hamlet get the proportion of what belongd to him in Acts I, and II, from the proportion of him that exists in the slightly modified Acts III, IV, V,-and then ask yourself if you care to give up three or four fifths of the Hamlet you know, for the sake of a theory you don't need, and which is undoubtedly wrong.

dumb show, "myching Mallico," &c.; the sub-play; its sudden break-up; Hamlet's sarcastic chaff after it, and "i'le take the Ghost's word;" the summons of him to his Mother by Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, and his brilliant exposure of them; his cloud-and-camel chaff of Polonius; his exhortation to himself to be cruel, not unnatural: Claudius's prayer; Hamlet's resolve to kill him, and then not to do it: Hamlet's interview with his Mother, and killing Polonius (from the *Historie*); his reproaches of her, the two pictures, his cleaving her heart in twain; the appearance of the Ghost, his exhortation to Hamlet to remember his death, and vet comfort his widow; her not seeing the Ghost, and suggesting that it was Hamlet's madness; Hamlet's pulse proof that it was not madness; his exhortation to his Mother to forbear to-night, and after, his Uncle's bed; his resolve to bury Polonius; Gertrude's account of Hamlet's doings, to Claudius: the latter's resolve to send him with Guildenstern and Rosencrantz to England; Hamlet's report of where Polonius's corpse and its 'certaine company of politicke wormes are'; Claudius's sending Hamlet to England, that his death may follow; the entry of Fortinbras and his Soldiers; Claudius's and Gertrude's talk over Hamlet's departure; her news of Ophelia's madness; Ophelia's entrance and songs; Laertes's coming; his denunciation of Claudius, and lament over Ophelia, on the latter's second entry; her rue and rosemary, violets, owl, and baker's daughter; her Valentine's day, 'And drest the chamber doore,' 'Yong men will doo't,' &c.; Laertes's agreement with Claudius; Horatio's receipt of Hamlet's letter saying how he'd disposd of Guildenstern and Rosencrantz; Claudius's scheme for the fencing-match, and Laertes's adoption of it; Gertrude's account of Ophelia's drowning; the Gravediggers' discussion of her death, with the Carpenter and Grave-maker's joke; the Gravedigger's song; Hamlet's talk with Horatio and him about the lawyer's scull, the woman's grave, the tanner's corpse, Hamlet's father, and his own and Englishmen's madness, Yorick, his lips and jests, the lady's painting, Alexander's smell and Cæsar's clay; Ophelia's funeral; Laertes's denouncing of the Priest, and leap into the grave; Hamlet's following him and ranting, partial apology, and expression of sorrow to

Horatio; Osric's proposal of the fencing-match, with the 'cariages,' &c.; Hamlet's acceptance of it, and foreboding of ill; his madness-apology to Laertes; the match; Gertrude's drinking the poisond cup; Laertes's 'lle hit you now;' the change of foils (Rapiers), the mutual wounds, the Queen's 'the drinke,' and death; Laertes's confession, and warning to Hamlet; Hamlet's killing of the King, and forgiveness of Laertes; his charge to Horatio to forego self-slaughter, and live to clear his memory; then Hamlet's death; Fortinbras's arrival; Horatio's demand for a scaffold that he may tell the story of the tragedy; and Fortinbras's charge to bear Hamlet to his grave, "For he

was likely, had he liued, To a prou'd most royall."

Now, I ask, is all this due to the author of the old Hamlet! Are the conception, the design and 'lines,' the incidents and characters after Act II, which the misrepresentation of Or necessitates in its original,—are all these to be set down to the unknown Maker of the old Hamlet? Is he the author of the continual Shaksperean thoughts and words throughout Q1, after Act II? Is Shakspere indebted to him for his Hamlet, far more than he was to the author of the Troublesome Raigne for his King John? Is Shakspere the creator of the Hamlet we know, or only his painter and glazier? I, for one, decline to believe, on present evidence, in the overwhelming debt that Shakspere would owe to Mr Unknown, if the original of Or, after Act H, were his, or mainly his, and not, in design and thought. almost wholly Shakspere's own.1 I refuse to recognize any other light but that of Shakspere's genius shining through the horn and wires of the dull lantern of Q1. I believe that the opposite view has arisen from its holders having just compard the words, and not the thoughts, of OI as it stands, with O2, without having tried to re-create the real original that the botchery and manglings of O1 represent. In that original I see, or believe I do, Shakspere's first conception and 'lines' of his immortal play; a conception

¹ Dr Br. Nicholson has well said of the suggestion that the 'cinkapase of ieasts' and "warme clowne" lines in Q1 (p. 36-7) were taken from the older *Hamlet*, "This is merely an unsupported and . . . a ludderous attempt at explaining their after absence. There is not the slightest authority, proof, or probability for this view" (N. 8h. Soc. Trans. 1880, p. 49).

founded on the prose story and the old drama, but owing

to them nothing but some material.

The Old-Hamleters either refuse to see, or are too blinded by their theory to see, that the question is one to be decided mainly by conception of character; and accordingly the Cambridge editors put forth with the utmost serenity the assertion that "in the First, Third, and Fourth Scenes [of Act III. in O1] there is hardly a trace of Shakespeare2." You turn to your O1 Facsimile, pp. 43-7, 57-66, and you find, tho often in misreported words, all the main lines of Shakspere's deathless creations of Hamlet, Claudius, Ophelia, Gertrude, in the same scenes of the completed play. What! hardly a trace of Shakspere in the conceptions and thoughts of Hamlet in his actors-speech, Horatio's character, jokes after the play? None in that sublime picture of the penitence of Claudius? None in the imagination penetrant that made Hamlet refuse to kill him? None in the irony and pathos of the interview with Ophelia? None in her son's wringing of Gertrude's heart? Good heavens! The pages are alive with Shakspere. His mind and art, and none but his, designd the characters and inspired the thoughts, there set down in faltering words, mistaken phrase; the voice is Jacob's voice, tho the hands are Esau's. Let everybody with eyes, ears, and brains read the pages, and judge for himself.3

² Clarendon Press Hamlet. Preface, p. x. The assertion above almost equals Mr. Hudson's statement that when Hamlet (among other things) accepted Claudius's proposd fencing-match with Laertes, he was "consciously doing the best that can be done in his situation" to revenge his father's

murder. School Hamlet, 1879, p. 27.

³ I find that this "hardly a trace of Shakespeare" comes naturally from the writer who sneers at "sign-post" criticism," and holds that the function of the educator of young folk in Shakspere is simply to look out words for them in Cotgrave, &c. (which they could quite easily do for themselves), and not to help them in the higher part of their work, the appreciation of Shakspere's characterization and dramatic and poetic power (Clarendon Press Lear, p. xviii). Men who dub our school the 'sign-post' one, who write inane and feeble allegories to show that Inbourers at Shakspere should remain mere labourers, and never strive to become gardeners, much less, scientific botanists (Mem. on Hamlet, p. 75), must not be surprised if we call their school the 'woodenhead' one, and treat it with the contempt it deserves, when it steps outside the province which it has wisely declared that it is alone fit for. And I say this while yielding to no one in respect and gratitude for the admirably careful work of the leading members of the Labourer or Woodenhead school in their own province.

But "the work of Shakespeare [is mixt] with that of an inferior artist." Of course, with that of the several misreporters from whose notes or fancies Q1 was got together; but even these don't so obscure Shakspere's design—of his first sketch—of his play and its characters, that it can't be

seen and recognized as his.

§ 4. That O1 does represent, or misrepresent, Shakspere's first sketch of his great Play I still believe. While admitting that the "vital changes of character,1 name, scene, speech and phrase" which I named in OI Forewords, pp. y-vi, may possibly be due to Shakspere's misreporters. I hold that they are not. The conception of Hamlet is essentially one of Shakspere's Third Period. Before 1601-2 the subject would not have taken real hold of him. When it did, he (in my belief) wrote his first Hamlet,—on his own lines, and not on those of the old Henslowe or "Revenge" Hamlet.—The blurrd image of that first Hamlet we have in O1. The play was acted, and laid aside. Then in 1603 came James I. with his Danish Queen, and appointed Shakspere's company "The King's Players." On March 15, 1603-4, Shakspere himself-clad perchance in the 41 vards of red cloth given him for the occasion2-may have witnesst "The Magnificent Entertainment: Giuen to King lames, Queen Anne his Wife, and Henry Frederick the Prince, vpon the day of his Maiesties Tryumphant Passage (from the Tower) through his Honourable Citie (and Chamber) of London," for which Dekker and Ben Jonson wrote the speeches and Device-Poems, and for which

"close to the side of [S. Mildred's Church in the Poul'erie.] a Scaffold was erected; where (at the Citties cost) to delight the Queene with her owne country Musicke, nine Trumpets, and a Kettle Drum, did very sprightly and actively sound the Danish march."4

¹ I ought to have noted too the leaving out of Claudius's "adulterous fault." Q1, p. 43, in his repentance-speech. 2 N. Sh. Soc. Trans. 1877-9, p. 16*.

³ Dekker's Works, 1873, i. 267.—Arber's Transcript, iii. 258. 4 That the Trumpets and Drums playd it between V. ii. 235-6 of Hamlet, Q2, p. 95, I do not doubt.

So a Danish play would have been in place in 1604, after the plague had ceast²; and even if Shakspere's own genius had not made him re-work his first *Hamlet*, his fellows' demands would have made his Company revive his play, and Nicholas Ling would have been eager to publish it. How admirably the work was done, in outcutting, inputting, developing, and refining, every reader of Q1 realises for himself as he goes thro it, and compares it with his knowledge of the received text from Q2 and F1: I need not set down all the items here. But some must be notist.

First, the change of the names Corambis and Montano into Polonius and Reynaldo, which has so puzzled a late critic (if he may be so calld) that he has declard it "inexplicable," though "we regard the edition of 1603 as a first sketch³." But few readers can be so dense as not to see that, on revising his first sketch, Shakspere may have fancied one pair of names better than the other, and that when, in 1604, he was probably writing *Othello*, in which he used the name Montano, he'd be sure to take it out of

Hamlet.4

2. The markt cutting out of the sneers at the Clown in III. ii, sc. ix, l. 33-43 of Q1. These seem aimd at some special Clown; doubtless the clown of Shakspere's company, Will Kemp, a known extemporiser and grimacer (p. xvii). Kemp had left the company, and gone abroad. He had returnd by Sept. 1601 (Sloane MS. 414, leaf 56), and

1 I believe in occasions for plays, as Essex's 1601 rebellion and fate for

Julius Cæsar, and James I's witchcraft notions for Macbeth.

2 The Council's letter to the Lord Mayor of London, and the Magistrates of Middlesex and Surrey, directing them to allow the King's (Shakspere's) Queen's and Prince's Companies "publicklie to exercise their plaies in their severall usuall howses," is dated April 9, 1604. Leopold Sh. Introd. p. cvii.

3 Memoranda on Hamlet, p. 30.
4 He also put-in Francisco and Bernardo for the '2 Centinels' of Q1, and Osric for its 'braggart Gentleman'. I have already (p. vii, Q1) quoted one of the Montano lines as special to Q1, and claimd the passage it belongs to as Shakspere's. Here it is, with the Q2 and F1 lines after it:-

Enter Corambis, and Montano.

Cor. Montano, here, these letters to my soune, And this same mony with my blessing to him, And bid him ply his learning good Montano.

Q2. (p. 26). Enter old Polonius, with his man or two.

[F1. (p. 259). Enter Polonius, and Reynaldo.]

Q2. Pol. Giue him this money, and these notes Reynaldo. [F1. Polon. Giue him his money, and these notes Reynoldo.]

by the winter of 1602 had rejoind the company. Staunton, Nicholson and others have believed that Kemp was hit at in O1. He may well have been; but when the 1601, or early 1602, play was revisd in 1604, and Kemp was dead, or had again a fellowship in their cry of players, the sneers would naturally go out. As naturally, the sneers against the "ayrie of Children, little Yases" would be brought in. against the newly licenst Revels-Children at Blackfriars, tho by some accident due to copier or printer, or more probably some fear of Ling or Shakspere's Company that the speers might lead to trouble with the Lord Chamberlain —the cut at the Children did not appear till the Folio of 1623. Of the 'cinkapase' and 'warme Clowne' lines, Dr. Nicholson says, "so far as my poor knowledge of style goes, they [or the lines they represent] are Shakespeare's." That is what I have always said. And that Shakspere cut out of his first Sketch the original of these lines, and wrote those in O2 and F1 for them, I do not doubt. (See p. xv. below.)

3. The changes of character from Q1 to Q2. The main ones I have mentiond in my Forewords to Q1 and alluded to above. But this subject is so capitally treated by Mr. C. II. Herford, in his forthcoming Harness Prize-Essay for 1880, on the First Quarto of Hamlet, (Smith and Elder,) that I need only refer to his words, and quote a few of them. Of those differences between Q1 and Q2 "which arise from a changed dramatic intention, a modification in the design, as well as an improvement in the drawing of a character,"

Mr. Herford says:-

"Scarcely one of the principal actors is without some feature which deviates from the more consummate limning of Q2, and yet is such as only the studious pencil . . could

produce. To begin with

I. The Queen. Her fundamentally different attitude towards Claudius has often been pointed out. The veil which in Q2 is studiously made to conceal the precise measure of her complicity in the murder, is abruptly rent in the earlier version. She pointedly declares

I sweare by heaven

I never knew of this most horrid murder (xi. 92, 3).

¹ See Dr. Nicholson's Paper in N. Sh. Soc. Trans. 1880-2, part 1, and the Return from Parnassus, 1V. v.

In Q2, Hamlet.. can exact merely the passive comradeship of silence and modesty, not the active complicity of contrivance and daring " (that he does in Q1), in which "in various ways a more intimate relation is suggested between Hamlet and his mother. She is more closely bound to him in affection, and the moral gulf which parts them is less

profound.

II. The King... The first Quarto exhibits him in various respects deficient in the majesty which ... unquestionably clothes him in the second... The guilt of the King is distinctly greater in Q1.... Upon the whole, the King of the later version is, by a variety of refined touches ... enlarged in kingly dignity and elevation... He falls more short of the complete hypocrite, condescends with more difficulty and restraint to practise cunning kindness where he hates; has less low-bred facility in playing a false part, and betrays himself more readily by the laboured ingenuity of his language. These are touches of the high art which allows no contrast to be too absolute; which relieves the unvaried shadows of the younger painter with subtle half-lights, and tones down his glaring whites with delicate shade.

III. Hamlet... Consider the heightened reserve which in Q2 belongs to his relation to Claudius.. (the change of) Hamlet's mental attitude towards the supernatural. The mystery of Hamlet's hesitation has been.. found in theological doubt. Such ground as there is for (this) view is found certainly in the later rather than in the earlier

version. . . Quite typical is the substitution for

"For in that sleep of death what dreams may come," in Q2, of this in Q1: "For in that dream of death when we

awake."

To the later Hamlet the future world lies, in truth, in the uncertain light of dreams: his predecessor imagines it with the greater realism of the waking world. Very significant, from this point of view, are the two lines omitted in Q2:—

And borne before an everlasting judge at whose sight The happy smile, & the accursed [are] damn'd.

In the 'dream' light of Q2 these suggestions of a theological scheme are barely hinted at as "the dread of something after death," and the "other ills we know not of."... One

other passage bears a similar note. His dying words in Q1—'heaven receive my soule'—are replaced in Q2 by that

brief sentence, 'the rest is silence'....

In the second place there are in Q1 traces slight yet distinct of that Hamblet of Saxo and the *Hystorie*, who is at least as much concerned to recover his inheritance as to avenge his father. . .—In the third place, the keen susceptibility of conscience which marks Hamlet in both versions, is in the latter exalted in a few passages into an almost feminine tenderness of heart.'

Passing over Mr. Herford's remarks on the diminution in Q2 of extravagances of Hamlet's thought in Q1, the increase of his profound contemplativeness, the lessening of his apparent madness, the improvement of dramatic propriety in action and speech in Q2, and in the structure of the play, I take a few words of Mr. Herford's on "the changes which are rather poetical than dramatic":—

"There are numerous verses in Q1 which, though omitted or altered in Q2, are of a beauty beyond the capacity of a printer's hack, and which connect the context by a perfectly natural link, yet such as no one of rude taste would think of supplying if he did not find it. Here and there Q2 omits a line of a somewhat too daring fancy . . .

The Jewell that adorn'd his features most Is filch'd and stolen away: his wit's bereft him. V. 40.

Silent as is the midtime of the night. V. 49. . . .

The following is of a bolder type, not unlike the early vein of Shakspere's fancy—

Laertes:— awhile I strive
To bury quiet within a tomb of wrath
Which once unhearsëd, all the world shall hear
Laertes had a father he held dear."

The evidence from the changes of single words is to the same effect. For these, and arguments from other grounds, I refer again to Mr. Herford's able Essay. And I hope the reader of it will conclude with me,—and Mr. H.'s main argument, against his later concession (unexpected and unneeded, as I think),—that Q2 is a revision by Shakspere of

\$ 5. Q1 AND F1. REASONS FOR CHANGE OF CHILD-ACTOR LINES, XV

his original draft of the play represented, or misrepresented,

by Or.1

§ 5. It is a little odd—or rather, it is quite consistent with our opponents' usual perversity—that the relation of Q1 to F1 should be taken to establish the proof that Q1 was not a first sketch, when, lookt at fairly, it demonstrates that Q1 does represent that first sketch. For, allowing for mutual

omissions, F1 and O2 are one.

The chief passage in question is that about the child-actors. And I say that the words in Q1 may fairly be taken to represent the shortly-exprest opinion of Shakspere when the child-actor nuisance (as he and his company would think it) was in its earlier stage in 1601–2. By 1604 it had developt; a license had been granted to a new set, the Queen's Revels' Children, to play at the Blackfriars,—'twas adding insult to injury to have them there,—and Shakspere accordingly, in 1604, broke out into the long and special complaint printed in the Folio of 1623, but written, I believe, for the revisd text of 1604, tho left out of the print of it by design² or accident. Here is the 1601-2 passage, and part of the 1604 one, from Q2 and the Folio:—

Q1, 1603. Shakspere's first Sketch.

Ham. How comes it that they trauell,

Do they grow restie?

Gil. No my Lord, their reputation holds as it was wont.

Q1, 1604: part of Shakspere's Recast,

Ham. How chances it they transile? their residence both in reputation, and profit was better both wayes.

Ros. I think their inhibition, comes by the mernes of the late innouasion. 3 Ham. Doe they hold the same

estimation they did when I was in the Citty; are they so followed Ros. No indeede are they not.

2 I believe in the design, as, the Children being the Queen's, the King's Players might well not wish their cuts at their rivals to be in print.

^{1 &}quot;It is unfortunate that the aesthetic feeling which will chiefly influence a man in his appreciation of a work of art, should be precisely that one which is least communicable. To believe that the first quarto is an early sketch, appears to me an overwhelming necessity." W. H. Widgery, Harness Prize Essay on Ham^{let} Q1, 1880.

³ The License to the Revels' Children, 30 Jan. 1603-4, to play at the Burbages' Theatre, the Blackfriars, which "was leased out to one Evans, that first sett up the boyes commonly called the Queenes Majestics Children of the Chappell." But when the Burbages afterwards bought back their lease, they placed there "men players, which were Hemings, Condall, Shakspere," &c. The Burbage family's Memorial to the Lord Chamberlain in 1635, in my Gervinus Introduction, p. xxxviii, note 3—and so stopt the Children muisance, at the Blackfriars at least.

Ham. How then? Gil. Yfiith my Lord, noueltie carries it away,

For the principall publike audience that

Came to them, are turned to private playes,

And to the humour of children.

[Rest of Shakspere's Recast, 1601?, printed 1623.

Ham, How comes it? doe they grow rusty?

Rosin. Nay, their indeavour keepes in the wonted pace; But there is Sir an ayrie of Children, little Yases, that crye out on the top of question; and are most tyranically elap't for't: these are now the fashion, and so be-ratled the common Strges (so they call them) that many wearing Rapiers, are affraide of Goose-quils, and dare scarse come thither.

Ham. What are they Children? Who maintains 'em? How are they escoted? [and so on as in the received text, up to II. ii. 380].

Ham. Do the Boyes carry it away? Rossin, I that they do my Lord, Hercules and his load too.

[Q2, AGAIN.] Ham. It is not very strange, for my Vucle is King of Denmarke, and those that would make mouths at him while my father lived, &c. [Q2, p. 37; F1, p. 262-3.]

Ham. I doe not greatly wonder of it, For those that would make mops and moes

At my uncle. . . Q1, ix. 71-80, p. 30.

The next important lines are the following, which our opponents, mistaking the value of an often-happening accident, the leaving out of a line, rashly fancy prove that QI is not a first sketch:-

Q1, 1603.

Q2, accidentally leaving F1, with the left-out line out a line.

them laugh That are tickled in the

lungs, or the blanke verse shall halt for't.

And the Lady shall have leaue to speake her minde freely, vii. 85-8, p. 30.

peace, and the Lady shall say her minde freely; or the black verse shall hault for't. What players are they. II. ii. 335-9, p. 36.

The louer shall sigh gratis The Louer shall not sigh the Louer shall not sigh The clowne shall make gratis, the humorus Man gratis, the humorous shall end his part in man shall end his part in peace: the Clowne shall make those laugh whose lungs are tickled a' th' sere: and the Lady shall say her minde freely; or the blanke Verse shall halt for't: what Players are they?--p. 262, col. 2.

Cor. The king rises, lights Oph. The King rises. E.reunt King hoe. and Lordes

Ophe. The King rises. Ham. What, frighted with false fire?

Ham. What, frighted with Quee, Howfares my Lord? Qu. How fares my Lord? false fires? Pot. Giue ore the play. Pol. Gine o're the Play.

§ 5. Q1 A FIRST SKETCH. § 6. THIS EDITION. NOTE ON WILL KEMP. XVII

King. Giue me somelight, King. Giue me some away. Light. Away.

Pol. Lights, lights, lights. All. Lights, Lights, Lights, Exeunt all but Ham, Exeunt. Manet Ham- & Horatio.

Then let the stricken Ham. Why let the strook-Ham. Why let the struck-dzere goe weepe, ix. en Deere goe weepe. en Deere go weepe. 175-6, p. 41. III. ii. 277-282, p. 54. p. 268, col. 2.

Isn't it perfectly clear that Q2 has, in both cases,—as it so often has, in V. ii. 251, and nos. on p. iv—accidentally left out a line that was both in the First Sketch of 1601-2 (pr. 1603) and the Recast of 1604, Q2, which line is preserved in the Folio printed from the Play-copy of the 1604 MS.¹? I conclude then, that the relation of Q1 to the Folio, as well as to Q2, and the deliberate changes afterwards made in names and characters, in the dramatic structure of the play, in the greater refinement of persons, the greater depth of thought, the higher poetic beauty, all join in proving that Q1 represents, or misrepresents, Shakspere's First Sketch of Hamlet.

§ 6. The following Facsimile of Q2 is from the Duke of Devonshire's copy of the original. All the Duke's Kemble Quartos have, I believe, had their pages cut down and mounted, which accounts for some of the headlines (p. 77), catchwords (pp. 78, 38), and signatures (p. 36) being cut off. The numbers outside the rules are those of Act, scene, and line, in the Globe edition. Those lines in Q2 and not in F1 are starrd (*); those Q2 lines that are alterd in F1 are daggerd (†). When Q2 has not 1 or more lines that are in Q1, a > is put at the point where they are wanting. I meant to have markt near the inside rules the scene and line-nos. of Q1, and distinguisht all the fresh and alterd lines, but the proofs I expected did not come to me for the purpose.

Note on Will Kemp, p. xi. Chalmers, in his 'Farther Account of the Early English Stage,' Variorum Sh. 1821, iii. 490, believes that Kempe died of the plague in 1603, and was buried at St. Saviour's Southwark: "1603, November 2d. William Kempe, a man" was buried, as the parish Register says. Of Kempe's character, Chalmers says that he,

¹ See more striking instances overleaf.

"like Tarleton, gained celebrity, by his extemporal wit; whilst, like other clowns, Kempe raised many a roar by making faces, and mouths of all sorts." [Compare "blabbering with his lips," Q1, ix. 39, p. 37.] "He appears, from the quarto plays of Shakspeare to have been the original performer of Peter in Romeo and Juliet, in 1595; and of Dogberry in Much Ado About Nothing, in 1600."

(Mr J. P. Collier (*Lives of Actors*, p. 117) has, I am told, quoted evidence from some City-archives that Kempe was alive in 1605, but whether Dr Ingleby, &c., have examind the document, I do not know.)

Note to p. xvi, xvii. The accidental omissions of Q2. Mr P. A. Daniel reminds me to quote these instances, in which the eye of the copier of Q2, as he workt on, or its printer, caught the second Rocoueries and Armes instead of the first:

Shakspere's MS. as copied for F1. with his. Fines, his double Vouchers, his Recoueries: Is this the fine of his Fines, and the reconery of his Recoueries, to have his fine Pate full of fine Dirt? Vi. 114. [Fol. p. 277, col. 2.]

Clo. He was the first that euer bore Armes.

Other. Why he had none.

Clo. What, ar't a Heathen? how dost thou understand the Scripture? the Scripture says Adam dig'd; could hee digge without Armes? He put another question to thee . . . V.i. 37—53. Fol. p. 277, col. 1.

Q2, with a line accidentally left out.
with his.. fines, his double vonchers, his recourses

[no gap in Q2] to have his fine pate full of fine durt. p. 85.

Clowne. A was the first that euer bore Armes.

[no gap in Q2]

 $\qquad \qquad \text{Ile put another question to thee} \ldots \text{ p. 84}.$

^{1 &}quot;In the Cambridge comedy, called The Return from Parnassns, Kempe is introduced personally, and made to say: "I was once at a Comedy in Cambridge, and there I saw a parasite make faces and months of all sorts, ON THIS FASHION."—The Cambridge wit, we see, considered Kempe as a proper comedian to raise laughter by making months on this fashion. When Burbadge has instructed a student how to act properly, and tells him:—"You will do well after a while: "Kempe takes up the student thus: "Now for yon; methinks you should belong to my tuition; and your face, methinks, would be good for a foolish mayor, or a foolish justice of peace: mark me." And then, Kempe goes on, to represent a foolish mayor; making faces, for the instruction of the student."

Mr Daniel kindly sends me four more of the eight passages not found in Q2, but which he and I "believe to have been *omitted* from that version, and *not added* in F1."

"5. II. ii. 215-16. "I will leave him, and suddenly contrive the means of meeting between him and my daughter." The words underlined are not found in Q2, but it seems clear that they were accidentally omitted; their absence destroys the sense of the passage by making Polonius say that he will leave Hamlet with Ofelia when Ofelia is not present. The copyist or compositor jumped from the first him to the second, and missed the words between them.

6. II. ii. 244-276. Thirty-three lines absent here, from "Let me question more" to "I am dreadfully attended." I take this to be an omission on the part of Q2; but I can't prove it. Hamlet compares Denmark to a prison, etc. It seems all one with the rest of the discourse between him

and Ros. and Guil.

7. IV. ii. 32-33. "Hide fox, and all after." Last words of the scene. Quite possibly a little accidental omission on

the part of Q2.

8. V. ii. 68—80. Thirteen lines absent. Hamlet is made thereby to break his speech in the middle of a sentence, so that the first part becomes meaningless. As this part then—lines 68 to 70—can only be accounted for as an accidental omission on the part of Q2, so may all the other absent lines—71 to 80—of this passage.

These eight passages [four plus the 'sere,' 'child-actors, 'armes' and 'Recoueries' bits] comprise all that is absent

from the Q2, some 85 lines in all.

The omissions in the Folio, counting only passages of MORE than one line, amount to 218 lines—omissions of a word or a word or two, sometimes absolutely necessary to the sense, are extremely numerous."

The more the matter is gone into, the more plain will it be that no argument against the first Sketch of *Hamlet* can be drawn from F1, and the more clear will it be that Q2 and F1 are copies from one original, the revised MS. of 1604.

Characters in the First Quarto of Humlet, 1603,

in the order of their Appearance. Two Centinels: the second, BAR-NARDO, p. 2.

HORATIO, p. 2, 8, 13, 18, 37, 53, 56, F60. MARCELLUS, p. 2, 8, 13, 18. GHOST (of Hamlet's Father), p. 3, 5. 14, 15, 19, 45.

The King, p. 6, 22, 28, 34, 37, 43, 49, 54, 59, 62.

The QUEENE, p. 6, 22, 34, 37, 44, 49, 53, 59, 62.

Hamlet, p. 6, 13, 15, 25, 28, 36, 43, 14, 17, 56, 60.

LEARTES, p. 6, 11, 50, 54, 59, 62. CORAMBIS, p. 6, 12. 20, 22, 28, 30, 35, 37, 42, 44.

The two Ambassadors, Cornelia, VOLTEMAR (calld 'Gent.'), p. 6, 23. Voltemar only, p. 64. OFELIA, p. 11, 21, 22, 38, 49, 51, 59 (in her cothin).

Montano, p. 20.

ROSSENCRAFT and GILDERSTONE, p. 22, 29, 34 (the 'Lordes', and at 47), 11, 17.

Players, p. 31, 36, 38.

A Dumbe Shew, the King and the Queene . Then LUCIANUS, p. 38, The Prologue, p. 38. The Duke and Dutchesse,1 p. 38. Murderer,1 p. 40. Other Lords,2 p. 37, 59, 62.

FORTENBRASSE, Drumme and Souldiers, p. 49, (with his Traine) 64.

CLOWNE and an other | the 2 Gravediggers , p. 55.

A Bragart Gentleman, p. 60.

(Only the first entry of every Character in each Scene is set down.) I There is no need to make the Actors in the Sub-play the same as those

in the 'Dumbe Show.' A travelling company might well have had 7 Actors in it; more probably 7 than 4, in Shakspere's day. 2:Other than the two Lordes, Rossencraft and Gilderstone, of p.34: cp. p.59.

3 This implies that there were more than 3: 3 were in the Dumb Show, 4 in the Sub-Play. Allow 5 or 7 for the Company travelling.

Characters in the Second Quarto of Hamlet, 1604,

in the order of their Appearance. BARNARDO and FRANCISCO, two Centinels, p. 2, 11.

HORATIO, p. 2, 11, 18, 23, 48, 71, 77, 85, MARCELLUS, p. 2, 14, 18, 23. 90. GHOST (of Hamlet's Father), p. 3, 5, 19, 20, 25, 63.

CLAUDIUS, King of Denmarke, p. 7, 29, 42, 49, 57, 60, 72, 78, 88, 95. GERTRAD the Queene, p. 7, 29, 42. [49,60,66,71,82,88,95. Counsaile:

Polonius, p. 7, 15, 26, 30, 37, 42, 18, 19, 55, 58, 60.

His Sonne LAERTES, p. 7, 24, 74, 78, 88, 95.

Hamlet, p. 7, 18, 20, 34, 44, 47, 59, 60, 68, 70, 85, 90. Others, p. 7 (see 42, 67, 68, 70, 74,

77,89,95), including Cornelius, and VOLTEMAND, p. 31.

OPHELIA, Laertes Sister, p. 24, 28, 42, 49, 71 (mad) 75, 88 (a corpse). Polonins's 'man or two', including

REYNALDO, p. 26. ROSENCRAUS and GUYLDENSTERNE, p. 29, 35, 42, 48, 50, 55, 57, 66, 68,

The Trumpets, p. 30. The Players, p. 38, 56; Three of them,3 p. 47;

A Dumbe Show: a King and a Queene, and an other man, p. 51. Prologue; King and Queene, p. 51. Lucianus, p. 53.

Lords, p. 42 (see p. 67, 68, 70, 74, 77, 89, 95).

Trumpets and Kettle Drummes, p. 49, and Officers, p. 95.

FORTINBRASSE with his Army, and a Captain, p.70; with four Captaines, A Gentleman, p. 71, 77. p. 99. A Messenger, p. 74, 79.

Two CLOWNES [Grave-diggers], p. 83. Doctor: a churlish Priest, p. 88. A Courtier, young OSTRICKE (p. 91),

p. 92, 99. A Lord, p. 94. The Ambassadors from England, p. 64. The Embassadors from England, p. 99.

Tragicall Historie of HAMLET,

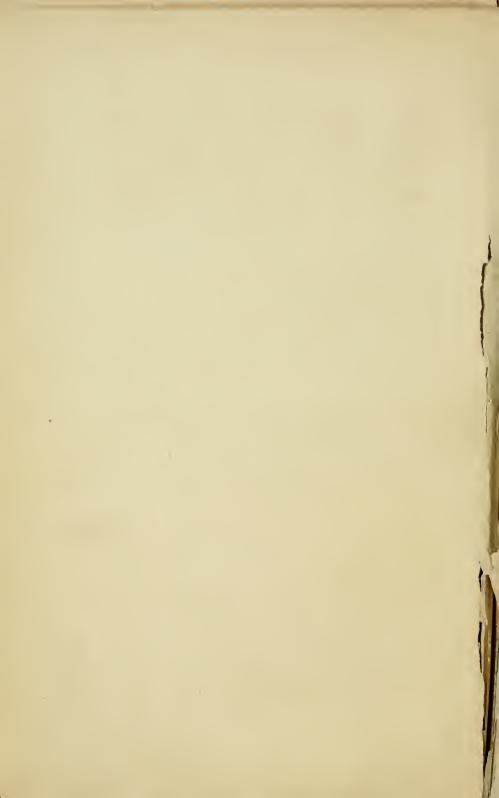
Prince of Denmarke.

By William Shakespeare.

Newly imprinted and enlarged to almost as much againe as it was, according to the true and perfect Coppie.



AT LONDON,
Printed by I. R. for N. L. and are to be fold at his
shoppe vnder Saint Dunstons Church in
Fleerstreet. 1604.





The Tragedie of

HAMLET

Prince of Denmarke.

Enter Barnardo, and Francisco, two Centirels.

Bar. W Hose there?

Nay answere me. Stand and vnfolde your selfe.

Long live the King,

Barn. Hee.

Fran. You come most carefully vpon your houre,

Bar. Tis now strocke twelfe, get thee to bed Francisco,
Fran. Porthis reliefe much thanks, tis bitter cold,

And I am fick at hart.

Bar. Haue you had quiet guard? Fran. Not a mouse stirring.

Bar. Well, good night:

If you doe meete Horatio and Marcellus,
The rivalls of my watch, bid them make halk.

Enter Horatio, and Marcellus.

Fran. I thinke I heare them, stand ho, who is there?

Hora, Friends to this ground.

Mar. And Leedgemen to the Dane,

Fran. Giueyou good night.

Mar. O, farwell honest fouldiers, who hath relieu'd you?

Fran. Barnardo hath my place; give you good night. Exit Fran.

Act I.Sc.i

13

14

15

16 17

17.18

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48

The Tragedie of Hamlet

18 Mar. Holla, Barnardo.

Bar. Say, what is Horatio there?

Hora. A peece of him.

Bar. Welcome Horatio, welcome good Marcellus,

Hora. What, ha's this thing appeard againe to night?

Bar. I have scene nothing.

Mar. Horatio saies tis but our fantasie,

And will not let beliefe take holde of him,

Touching this dreaded fight twice seene of vs,

Therefore I have intreated him along,

With vs to watch the minuts of this night,

That if againe this apparision come,

He may approoue our eyes and speake to it.

Hora. Tush, tush, twill not appeare.

Bar. Sit downea while,

And let vs once againe assaile your eares,

That are so fortified against our story,

What we have two nights feene.

Hora. Well, sit we downe,

And let vs heare Banardo speake of this.

Bar. Lastnight of all,

When yourd same starre thats weastward from the pole.

Had made his course t'illume that part of heauen

Where now it burnes, Marcellus and my felfe

The bell then beating one.

Enter Ghost.

Mar. Peace, breake thee of, looke where it comes againe.

Bar. In the same figure like the King thats dead.

Mar. Thou arrascholler, speake to it Horatio.

Bar. Lookes a not like the King? marke it Horatio.

Hora. Most like, it hotrowes me with feare and wonder.

Bar. It would be spoke to.

Mar. Speake to it Horatio.

Hora. What art thou that vsurpst this time of night,

Together with that faire and warlike forme,

In which the Maiestie of buried Denmarke

Did sometimes march, by heaven I charge thee speake,

Mar. It is offended.

Bar. See it staukes away.

_		1.1
	Prince of Denmarke.	
	Hora. Stay, speake, speake, I charge thee speake. Exit Ghoff.	51
	Mar. Tis gone and will not answere.	3'
	Bar. How now Horatio, you tremble and looke pale,	
	Is not this somthing more then phantasie?	54
	What thinke you-ont?	
	Hora. Before my God I might not this believe,	
	Without the sencible and true auouch	
	Of mine owne eies. Mar. Is it not like the King?	
	Hora. As thou art to thy felfe.	58
	Such was the very Armor he had on,	60
	When he 'he ambitious Normay combated,	
	Sofr and he once, when in an angry parle	6.
	He smot the sleaded pollax on the ice.	
	Tis strange.	
	Mar. Thus twice before, and iump at this dead houre,	+
	With martiall stauke hath he gone by our watch.	60
	Hora. In what perticular thought, to worke I know not,	
	But in the groffe and scope of mine opinion,	
	This bodes some strange eruption to our state.	
	Man. Good now fit downe, and tell me he that knowes,	70
	Why this same strikt and most observant watch So nightly toiles the subject of the land,	72
	And with fuch dayly cost of brazon Cannon	+
	And forraine marte, for implements of warre,	T
	Why such impresse of ship-writes, whose sore taske	
	Does not deuide the Sunday from the weeke,	70
	What might be toward that this sweaty hast	
	Doth make the night ioynt labourer with the day,	
	Who ist that can informe mee?	
	Hora. That can I.	
	At least the whisper goes so; our last King,	80
	Whose image even but now appear'd to vs, Was as you knowe by Fortinbrasse of Normay,	
	Thereto prickt on by a most emulate pride	
	Dar'd to the combat; in which our valiant Hanlet,	8,
	(For so this side of our knowne world esteemd him)	"
	Did slay this Fortinbrasse, who by a seald compact	
	Well ratified by lawe and heraldy	87
	B 2 Did	1

11

884

90

94

98

100

+

104

108 *

70 *

172 ×

116 *

118+

124#

The Tragedie of Hamlet

Did forfait (with his life) all these his lands Which he flood feaz'd of, to the conquerour. Against the which a moitie competent Was gaged by our King, which had returne To the inheritance of Fortinbrasse, Had he bin vanquisher; as by the same comart. And carriage of the article desseigne, His fell to Hamlet; now Sir, young Fortimbraffe Of vnimprooued mettle, hot and full, Hath in the skirts of Norway heere and there Sharkt vp a list of lawelesse resolutes For foode and diet to some enterprise That hath a stomacke in't, which is no other As it doth well appeare vnto our state But to recouer of vs by strong hand And tearmes compulsatory, those foresaid lands So by his father lost; and this I take it, Is the maine motive of our preparations The source of this our watch, and the chiefe head Of this post hast and Romadge in the land. Bar. I thinke it be no other, but enfo; Well may it fort that this portentous figure Comes armed through our watch fo like the King That was and is the question of these warres. Hora. A moth it is to trouble the mindes eye: In the most high and palmy state of Rome, A little cre the mightiest Iulius fell The graves stood tennatlesse, and the sheeted dead Did squeake and gibber in the Roman streets As starres with traines of fier, and dewes of blood Disasters in the sunne; and the moist starre, Vponwhose influence Neptimes Empier stands, Was ficke almost to doomesday with eclipse. And even the like precurle of feare events As harbindgers preceading still the fates

And prologue to the Omen comming on Haue heaven and earth together demonstrated

Vnto our Climatures and countrymen.

Enter Gboft.

*

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+164

168

170

174

I.n. +

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22

The Tragedie of Hamlet

So hallowed, and so gratious is that time.

Hora. So haue I heard and doe in part belieue it,
But looke the morne in russet mantle clad

Walkes ore the dewe of you high Eastward hill

Breake we our watch vp and by my aduise

Let vs impart what we haue seene to night

Vnto young Hamlet, for vppon my life

This spirit dumb to vs, will speake to him:

Doe you consent we shall acquaint him with it

As needfull in our loues, sitting our duty.

Mar. Lets doo't I pray, and I this morning knowe

Where we shall find him most convenient.

Except.

Florish. Enter Claudius, King of Denmarke, Gertradt be Queme, Counfaile: as Polomus, and bis Sonne Lacrtes, Hamlet, Cum Alys.

claud. Though yet of Hamlet our dearebrothers death The memorie be greene, and that it vs befitted To beare our harts in griefe, and our whole Kingdome, To be contracted in one browe of woe Yet so farre hath discretion fought with nature, That we with wifest sorrowe thinke on him Together with remembrance of our felues: Therefore our sometime Sister, now our Queene Th'imperiall ioyntrelle to this warlike state Haue we as twere with a defeated ioy With an auspitious, and a dropping eye, With mirth in funerall, and with dirdge in marriage, In equall scale waighing delight and dole Taken to wife: nor have we heerein bard Your better wisdomes, which have freely gone With this affaire along (for all our thankes) Nowfollowes that you knowe young Forsinbraffe, Holding a weake supposall of our worth Or thinking by our late deare brothers death Our state to be distoynt, and out of frame Coleagued with this dreame of his aduantage He hath not faild to pellur vs with mellage

	1.11.
n: (n :	
Prince of Denmarke.	
Importing the furrender of those lands	23
Lost by his father, with all bands of lawe	24+
To our most valiant brother, so much for him:	+
Nowfor our felfe, and for this time of meeting,	, ,
Thus much the busines is, we have heere writ	
To Norway Vncle of young Fortenbrasse	28
Who impotent and bedred scarcely heares	
Of this his Nephewes purpole; to suppresse	30
His further gate heerein, in that the leuies,	
The lifts, and full proportions are all made	
Out of his subject, and we heere dispatch	
You good Cornelius, and you Valtemand,	34
For bearers of this greeting to old Normay,	34
Giuing to you no further personall power	
To busines with the King, more then the scope	
Of these delated articles allowe:	38+
Farwell, and let your hast commend your dutie.	30
Cor. Vo. In that, and all things will we showe our dutie,	40
King. We doubt it nothing, hartely farwell	70
And now Larres whats the newes with you!	
Youtold vs of some sute, what if Laertes?	
You cannot speake of reason to the Dane	44
And lose your voyce; what wold'st thou begge Lacries, :	44
That shall not be my offer, not thy asking,	
The head is not more native to the hart	
The hand more instrumentall to the mouth	48
Then is the throne of Denmarke to thy father,	
What would'ft thou have Lacrter?	
Laa. My dread Lord,	1.50
Your leave and favour to returne to Fraunce,	
From whence, though willingly I came to Denmarke,	
To showe my dutie in your Coronation;	
Yet now I must confesse, that duty done	54
My thoughts and wishes bend agains toward Fraunce	
And howe them to your gracious leaue and pardon.	
King. Haue you your fathers leave, what saies Polomins!	
Polo. Hath my Lord wroung from me my flowe leave	†*
By laboursome petition, and at lass	58 1
Vpon his will I feald my hard confent,	60 :

9

I.IL

The Tragedie of Hamlet I doe beseech you give him leave to goe. 61 King. Take thy faire houre Laenes, time be thine And thy best graces spend it at thy will: But now my Cofin Hanlet, and my sonne. Ham. A little more then kin, and leffe then kind. King. How is it that the clowdes still hang on you Him. Not so much my Lord, I am too much in the sonne. Queene. Good Hamles cast thy nighted colour off + 68 And let thine eye looke like a friend on Denmarke, Doe not for ever with thy vailed lids 70 Seeke for thy noble Father in the dust, Thou know'st tis common all that lives must die, Passing through nature to eternitie. Ham. I Maddam, it is common. Ouce. If it be 74 VVhy seemes it so perticuler with thee. Ham. Seemes Maddam, nay it is, I know not seemes, Tis not alone my incky cloake coold mother Nor customary suites of solembe blacke 78 Nor windie fulpiration of forst breath No, nor the fruitfull river in the eye, 80 Nor the delected hanior of the vilage Together with all formes, moodes, chapes of griefe That can devote me truely, thele indeede feeme, 84 For they are actions that a man might play But I have that within which passes showe These but the trappings and the suites of woe. King. Tis sweete and commendable in your nature Hamlet, To give these mourning duties to your father 83 But you must knowe your father lost a father, That father lost, lost his, and the surviver bound 20 In fillial obligation for some tearme To doe obsequious sorrowe, but to perseuer In obsinate condolement, is a course Oximpious stubbornes, tis vumanly griefe, 94 It showes a will most incorrect to heaven A hart vnfortified, or minde impatient 7 An vaderstanding simple and vaschoold For what we knowe must be, and is as common 98

_		I.II.
	Prince of Denmarke.	
	As any the most vulgar thing to seuce,	00
	Why should we in our peuish opposition	99
	Take it to hart, fie, tis a fault to heauen,	100
	A fault against the dead, a fault to nature,	
	To reason most absurd, whose common theame	
	Is death of fathers, and who still hath cryed	***
	From the first course, till he that died to day	104
	This must be so : we pray you throw to earth	†
	This unpremailing woe, and thinke of vs	
	As of a father, for let the world take note	108
	You are the most imediate to our throne,	100
	And with no lesse nobilitie of love	110
	Then that which dearest father beares his sonne,	
	Doe I impart toward you for your insent	
	In going back to schoole in Wittenberg.	
	It is most retrogard to our delire,	114
	And we beseech you bend you to remaine	
	Heerein the cheare and comfort of our eye,	
	Our chiefest courtier, cosin, and our sonne.	
	Quee. Let not thy mother loose her prayers Hamlet,	116
	I pray thee stay with vs, goe not to Wintenberg.	
	Han. I shall in all my best oday you Madam.	120
	King. Why tis a louing and a faire reply,	
	Be as our selfe in Denmarke, Madam come,	
	This gentle and vnfore'd accord of Handet	
	Sits smiling to my hart, in grace whereof,	124
	No iocond health that Denmarke drinkes to day,	
	But the great Cannon to the cloudes shall tell.	
	And the Kings rowle the heaven shall brute againe,	
	Respeaking earthly thunder; come away. Florisb. Exeson all,	128
	Ham. O that this too too sallied flesh would melt, but Hamlet.	+ (mar)
	Thaw and resolue it selfe into a dewe,	130
	Or that the euerlasting had not fixe	
	His cannon gainst seale slaughter, ô God, God,	
	Howwary, stale, flat, and unprofitable	
	Seeme to me all the vies of this world?	134
	Fie on't, ah fie, tis an vnweeded garden	+
	That growes to seede, things rancke and grose in nature,	
	Possessite meetely that it should come thus	137 4
	C But	

1.11. The Tragedie of Hamlet But two months dead, nay not so much, not two, 738 So excellent a King, that was to this Hiperion to a facire, so louing to my mother, 740 That he might not beteeme the winds of heauen Visite her face too roughly, heaven and earth Must I remember, why she should hang on him As if increase of apperite had growne 144 By what it fed on, and yet within a month, Let me not thinke on't; frailty thy name is woman A little month or ere those shooes were old 748 With which the followed my poore fathers bodie Like Nube all teares, why she O God, a bealt that wants discourse of reason 750 Would have mourn'd longer, married with my Vncle, My fathers brother, but no more like my father Then I to Hercules, within a month, Ere yet the falt of most varighteous teares, 754 Had left the flushing in her gauled eyes 十 She married, ô most wicked speedesto post With such dexteritie to incestious sheets, It is not, nor it cannot come to good, 758 But breake my hart, for I must hold my tongue. Enter Horatio, Marcellus, and Bernardo. Hora. Haile to your Lordship. Ham. I am glad to fee you well; Horatio, or I do forget my felfe. 160-1 Hora. The same my Lord, and your poore servant ever. Ham. Sir my good friend, Ile change that name with you, And what make you from Wittenberg Horatio? 164 Marcelius. Mar. My good Lord. Ham. I am very glad to see you, (good even sir) 168 But what in faith make you from Winenberg! Hora. A truent disposition good my Lord. Ham. I would not heare your enimie lay lo, 170 Nor shall you doe my eare that violence To make it truster of your owne report Against your selfe, I knowe you are no truant, 774 But what is your affaire in Elfonoure? Weele teach you for to drinke ere you depart. Hood

	<u>1.11.</u>
Prince of Denmarke.	
Hora. My Lord, I came to see your fathers funerall.	170
Han. I pre thee doe not mocke me fellowe studient,	1 7
I thinke it was to my mothers wedding.	1
Hora. Indeedemy Lord it followed hard vppon.	†
Ham. Thrift, thrift, Haratio, the funerall bak't meates	186
Did coldly furnish forth the marriage tables,	
Would I had met my dearest foe in heauen	
Or euer I had seene that day Horatio,	
My father, me thinkes I see my father.	184
Hors. Wheremy Lord?	ù-
Han. In my mindes eye Horatio.	1
Hora. I saw him once, a was a goodly King.	
Ham. A was a man take him for all in all	188
Ishall not looke vppon his like againe.	
Hora. My Lord I thinke I saw him yesternight.	
Ham. faw, who:	190
Hora. My Lord the King your father.	1
Ham. The King my father :	
Hra. Season your admiration for a while	
With an attent eare till I may deliver	
Vppon the witnes of these gentlemen	194
This maruile to you.	1
Han. For Gods love let me heare?	+
Hora. Two nights together had these gentlemen	
Marcellus, and Barnardo, on their watch	
In the dead wast and middle of the night	198
Beene thus incountred, a figure like your father	
Armed at poynt, exactly Capapea	200
Appeares before them, and with solemne march,	
Goes flowe and stately by them; thrice he walkt	
By their oppress and seare surprised eyes	
Within his tronchions length, whil'st they distil'd	204
Almost to gelly, with the act of feare	+
Stand dumbe and speake not to him; this to me	-
In dreadfull fecrebe impart they did,	
And I with them the third night kept the watch,	208
Whereas they had delivered both in time	
Forme of the thing, each word made true and good,	
The Apparition comes: I knewe your lattier,	211
C2 Thefe	

	The Tragedie of Hamlet
	These hands are not more like.
212	Ham. But where was this?
+	Mar. My Lord vppon the platforme where we watch
1	Hon. Did you not speake to it?
214	Hora. My Lord I did.
	But answere made it none, yet once me thought
	It lifted vp it head, and did addresse
	It selfe to motion like as it would speake:
218	But even then the morning Cock crewe loude,
	And at the found it shrunk in hast away
	And vanisht from our sight.
220	Ham. Tis very strange.
	Hora. As I doe line my honor d Lord tis true
	And we did thinke it writ downe in our dutie
	To let you knowe of it.
224	Ham. Indeede Sirs but this troubles me,
	Hold you the watch to night?
	All Wedoemy Lord.
	Ham. Arm'd (ay you?
	All. Arm'd my Lord.
	Ham. From top to toe?
228	All. My Lord from head to foote.
	Ham. Then sawe you not his face
	Hora. Oyes my Lord, he wore his beauer up.
230	Hon. What look't he frowningly?
	Hard. A countenance more inforrow then in anger.
	Fiam. Pale, or red?
	Hora. Nay very pale.
234	Han. And fixt his eyes vpon you?
	Hora Most constantly.
	Hem. I would I had beene there.
	Hora. It would have much a maz'd you,
+	Ham. Very like, flayd it long?
239	Hora. While one with moderate hast might tell a hundreth.
	Both Longer, longer.
	Hara. Nozwhen I law't.
240	Ham. His beard was grissl'd, no.
,	Hora. It was as I have seene it in his life

		Lu.
Prince of Denmarke.		
Has. I will watch to nigh Perchaunce twill walke againe.		243
Hora. I warn't it will.		
Ham. If it assume my noble fathers person,		1
He speake to it though hell it selfe should gape		244
And bid me hold my peace; I pray you all		
If you have hetherto conceald this fight		
Let it be tenable in your silence still,		0
And what someuer els shall hap to night,		248
Giue it an vnderstanding but no tongue,		
I will requite your loues, so farre you well:		250
Vppon the platforme twixt a leauen and twelfe		
Ile visite you.		i
All. Our dutie to your honor. Exeunt.		
Han. Your loues, as mine to you, farwell.		254 4
My fathers spirit (in armes) all is not well,		-34 1
I doubt some foule play, would the night were come,		1
Till then fit still my soule, fonde deedes will rise		
	Exit	258
Enter Lacrees, and Opheliain's Sister.		1.iii.
Laer. My necessare inbarcht, farwell,		3.111.
And lister, as the winds give benefit		Popularia
And conuay, in assistant doe not sleepe		7
But let me heere from you.		1
Ophe. Doe you doubt that?		4
Laer. For Hamlet, and the triffing of his fauour,		,
Hold it a fashion, and a toy in blood		2
A Violet in the youth of primy nature,		
Forward, not permanent, sweete, not lasting,		8
The perfume and suppliance of a minute		ŧ
No more.		'
Ophe. No more but so.		
Lacr. Thinke it no more.		10
For nature cressant does not growe alone		
In thewes and bulkes, but as this temple waxes		129
The inward feruice of the minde and foule		
Growes wide withall, perhapes he loues you now,		
And now no foyle nor causell doth before the		
The vertue of his will, but you must feare,	LI.	164
6.7		

1.m The Tragedie of Hamlet His greatnes wayd, his will is not his owne. 17 He may not as vnualewed persons doe, Carue for himselfe, for on his choise depends 20 The lafty and health of this whole state, And therefore must his choise be circumscribed Vnto the voyce and yeelding of that body Whereof he is the head, then if he saies he loues you, 24 It fits your wisdome so farre to believe it As he in his particuler act and place May give his faying deede, which is no further Then the maine voyce of Denmarke goes withall. 28 Then way what losse your honor may sustaine If with too credent eare you list his songs 30 Or loose your hart, or your chast treasure open To his vnmastred importunity. Feare it Opbelia, feare it my deare fister, And keepe you in the rearc of your affection ***34** Out of the shot and danger of defire, "The chariest maide is prodigall inough If the vnmaske her butie to the Moone "Vertueit selfe scapes not calumnious strokes 38 "The canker gaules the infants of the lpring Too oft before their buttons be disclosed, 40 And in the morne and liquid dewe of youth Contagious blastments are most iminent, Be wary then, belt lafery lies in feare, Youth to it selfe rebels, though non els neare. 44 Opbe. I shall the effect of this good lesson keepe As watchman to my hart, but good my brother Doe not as some vngracious pastors doe, Showe me the step and thorny way to heaven 48 Whiles a puft, and reckles libertine Himselfe the primrose path of dalience treads. 50 And reakes not his ownereed, Enter Polouius. Laer. Ofeare me not, I stay too long, but heere my father comes A double biefsing, is a double grace, Occasion smiles v pon a second leave. 54 Pol. Yet heere Latter a bord a bord for shame,

77%

	Liit
Prince of Denmarke.	
The wind fits in the shoulder of your saile,	26
And you are stayed for, there my blessing with thee,	50
And these fewe precepts in thy memory	+
Looke thou character, give thy thoughts no tongue,	
Nor any unproportion'd thought his act,	60
Be thou familier, but by no meanes vulgar,	00
Those friends thou hast, and their a doption tried,	
Grapple them vnto thy foule with hoopes of steele,	†
But doe not dull thy palme with entertainment	64
Of each new hatcht vnfledgd courage, beware	1
Of entrance to a quarrell, but being in,	
Bear't that th'opposed may beware of thee,	1
Gue every man thy care, but fewe thy voyce,	68
Take each mans censure, but reserve thy judgement,	
Costly thy habite as thy purse can by,	70
But not express in fancy srich not gaudy,	10
For the apparrell oft proclaimes the man	i
And they in Fraunce of the best ranck and station,	
Or of a most select and generous, chiefe in that:	+74
Neither a borrower nor a lender boy,	1 177
For love oft loofes both it selfe, and friend,	
And borrowing dulleth edge of hulbandry;	+
This aboue all, to thine owne selfe be true	78
And it must followe as the night the day	1
Thou canst not then be false to any man:	80
Farwell, my blessing season this in thee.	
Laer. Most humbly doe I take my leaue my Lord.	
Pol. The time inuelts you goe, your feruants tend.	1
Lacr. Farwell Opbelia, and remember well.	84
What I haue fayd to you.	04
Ophe. Tis in my memory lockt	
And you your selfe shall keepe the key of it.	
Laer. Farwell. Exit Laertes.	
Pol. What ist Ophelia he hath sayd to you?	88
Ophe. So please you, something touching the Lord Hamles.	
Pol Marry well bethought	90
Tis tolde me he hath very oft of late	
Giuen priuate time to you, and you your selfe	
Haue of your audience beene most free and bountious,	93
	133

¥120

124

+128

130

132

1.iii The Tragedie of Hamlet If it be so, as so tis put on me, 94 And that in way of caution, I must tell you, You doe not vnderstand your selfe so cleerely As it behoones my daughter, and your honor, What is betweene you give me vp the truth, 98 Opbe. He hath my Lord of late made many tenders Of his affection to me. 700 Pol. Affection, puh, you speake like a greene girle Vnfifted in such perrilous circumstance, Doe you believe his tenders as you call them? Ophe. I doe not know emy Lord what I should thinke. 104 Marry I will teach you, thinke your selfe a babie That you have tane thele tenders for true pay Which are not sterling, tender your selfe more dearely Or (not to crack the winde of the poore phrase 108 Wrong it thus) you'l tender me a foole. Opbe. My Lord he hath importun'd me with loue 110 In honorable fashion. Pol. I, fashion you may call it, go to, go to. Ophe. And hath given countenance to his speech My Lord, with almost all the holy vowes of heauen. 7174 Pol. I, springs to catch wood-cockes, I doe knowe When the blood burnes, how prodigall the soule Lends the tongue vowes, these blazes daughter

Ophe. And hath given countenance to his speech
My Lord, with almost all the holy vowes of heaven.

Pol. I, springs to catch wood-cockes, I doe knowe
When the blood burnes, how prodigall the soule
Lends the tongue vowes, these blazes daughter
Giving more light then heate, extinct in both
Even in their promise, as it is a making
You must not take for fire, from this time
Besomething scanter of your maiden presence
Set your intreatments at a higher rate
Then a commaund to parle; for Lord Hamlet,
Believe so much in him that he is young,
And with a larger tider may he walke
Then may be given you: in sewe Ophelia,
Doe not believe his vowes, for they are brokers
Not of that die which their investments showe
But meere imploratorors of vnholy suites
Breathing like sanstified and pious bonds
The better to beguide: this is for all,
I would not in plaine tearmes from this time foorth

	I.iii.
Prince of Denmarke.	
Haue you so saunder any moment leasure As to give words or talke with the Lord Hamlet,	133
Looke too't I charge you, come your wayes.	
Ophe. I shall obey my Lord. Exeunt.	136
Opin. I man obey my Lord.	130
Enter Hamlet, Horatio and Marcellus.	+I.iv.
Ham. The ayre bites shroudly, it is very colde.	71.14.
Hora. It is nipping, and an eager ayre.	+
Ham. What houre now?	T
Hora. I thinke it lackes of twelfe.	
Mar. No, it is strooke.	
Hora. Indeede; I heard it not, it then drawes neere the season,	4
Wherein the spirit held his wont to walke A florish of trumpets	*
What does this meane my Lord? and 2. peeces goes of.	1
Ham. The King doth wake to night and takes his rowse.	8
Keepes wassell and the swaggring vp-spring reeles:	
And as he draines his drafts of Rennish downe,	
The kettle drumme, and trumpet, thus bray out	
The triumph of his pledge.	
Hora, Isit a custome?	12
Hain. I marry ist,	
But to my minde, though I am native heere	1
And to the manner borne, it is a custome	†
More honourd in the breach, then the observance	16
This heavy headed reveale east and west	
Makes vs tradust, and taxed of other nations,	
They clip vs drunkards, and with Swinish phrase	+
Soyle our addition, and indeede it takes	20 ±
From our atchieuements, though perform'd at height	*
The pith and marrow of our attribute,	*
So oft it chaunces in particuler men,	+
That for some vicious mole of nature in them	24 =
As in their birth wherein they are not guilty,	*
(Since nature cannot choose his origin)	*
By their ore-grow'th of some complextion	
Oft breaking downe the pales and forts of reason,	28 4
Or by some habit, that too much ore-leavens	• *
The forme of plausiue manners, that these men	
Carrying I say the stamp of one defect	3
· ·	

Liv. The Tragedie of Hamlet Being Natures livery, or Fortunes starre, **#32** His vertues els be they as pure as grace, As infinite as man may vndergoe, Shall in the generall censure take corruption From that particuler fault: the dram of eale # 30 Doth all the noble substance of a doubt To his owne scandle. Enter Goofl. Hora. Looke my Lord it comes. 38 Ham. Angels and Ministers of grace defend vs: Be thou a spirit of health, or goblin damn'd, 40 Bring with thee ayres from heaven, or blasts from hell, Be thy intents wicked, or charitable, Ť Thou com'ft in such a questionable shape, That I will speake to thee, Ile call thee Hanlet, 44 King, father, royall Dane, oanswere mee, + Let me not burst in ignorance, but tell Why thy canoniz'd bones hearfed in death Haue burst their cerements? why the Sepulcher, 48 Wherein we faw thee quietly interr'd Hath op't his ponderous and marble jawes, 50 To call thee vp againe; what may this meane That thou dead corfe, againe in compleat steele Reuisites thus the glimses of the Moone, Making night hideous, and we sooles of nature 54 So horridly to shake our disposition With thoughts beyond the reaches of our foules, + Say why is this, wherefore, what should we doe: Beckins. Hora. It beckins you to goe away withit 58 As if it some impartment did desire To you alone. 60 Mar. Looke with what curteous action It waves you to a more remooved ground, But doe not goe with it. 62 Hora. No, by no meanes. Ham. It will not speake, then I will followe it. Hora. Doe not my Lord. 64 Ham. Why what should be the feare. I doe not let my life at a piones fee,

	l.iv.
Prince of Denmark	
And for my foule, what can it doe to that	66
Being a thing immortall as it felfe;	
It waves me forth againe, Ile followeit.	
Hora. What if it tempt you toward the flood my	,
Or to the dreadfull somnet of the cleefe	†
That bettles ore his base into the sea,	70
And there assume some other horrable forme	
Which might deprive your foueraigntie of reason,	
And draw you into madnes, thinke of it,	
The very place puts toyes of desperation	74
Tarishave many province inconverses inconverses	*
Without more motiue, into every braine	#
That lookes so many fadoms to the sea	**
And heares it rore beneath.	*
Ham. It waves mestill;	78
Goe on, He followe thee.	1
Mar. You shall not goe my Lord.	
Ham. Hold of your hands.	80
Hora. Berul'd, you shall not goe.	
Han. My fate cries out	
And makes each petty arture in this body	82
As hardy as the Nemeon Lyons nerue;	
Still am I cald, vnhand me Gentlemen	84
By heaven Ile make a ghost of him that lets me,	
Isay away, goe on, Hefollowe thee. Exit Gooft and Hamler.	
Hora. He waxes desperate with imagion?	+
Mar. Lets followe, tis not fit thus to obey him.	88
Hora. Haue after, to what is will this come?	
Mar. Something is rotten in the state of Denmarke.	90
Hard. Heaven will direct it.	
Mar. Naylets follow him. Exerum.	91
Enter Choft, and Hamlet.	I.v.
Ham. Whether wilt thou leade me, speake, Ile goe no surther,	+
Gboff. Markeme.	
Ham, I will.	
Ghoft. My houre is almost come	2
When I to fulphrus and tormenting flames	
Must render vp my selfe.	
Ham. Alas poore Ghost.	
D ₂ Ghoff	4
2-	

40-1

Lv. The Tragedie of Hamlet Ghoft. Pitty me not, but lend thy serious hearing 5 To what I shall vnfold. Ham. Speake, I am bound to heare. Gboft. So art thou to reuenge, when thou shalt hear Han. What? 8 Ghost. I am thy fathers spirit, 10 Doomd for a certaine tearme to walke the night, And for the day confind to fast in fires, Till the foule crimes done in my dayes of nature 12 Are burnt and purg'd away: but that I am forbid To tell the secrets of my prison house, I could a tale vnfolde whose lightest word Would harrow vp thy foule, freeze thy young blood, 16 Make thy two eyes like stars start from their spheres, Thy knotted and combined locks to part, And each particuler haire to stand an end. Like quils vpon the fearefull Porpentine, +20 But this eternall blazon must not be To eares of flesh and blood, list, list, ô list: + If thou did'st euer thy deare father loue. Ham. OGod. 24 Ghoft. Reuenge his foule, and most vnnaturall murther. Hon. Murther. Ghoft. Murther most foule, as in the best it is, 28 But this most foule, strange and vnnaturall, Ham. Hast me to know't, that I with wings as swift As meditation, or the thoughts of loue 30 May sweepe to my reuenge. Ghoft. I find thee apt,

May sweepe to my reuenge.

Ghost. I find thee apt,

And duller shouldst thou be then the fat weede
That rootes it selfe in ease on Lethe wharste,
Would'st thou not sturre in this; now Hamlet heare,
Tis given out, that sleeping in my Orchard,
A Serpent stung me, so the whole eare of Denmarke
Is by a forged processe of my death
Ranckely abusde: but knowe thou noble Youth,
The Serpent that did sting thy fathers life

Now weares his Crowne.

Ham. Omy propheticke foule! my Vncle:

Prince of Denmarke.	
Ghoff. I that incestuous, that adulterate beast,	
Withwitchcraft of his wits, with trayterous gifts,	42
O wicked wit, and giftes that have the power	+
So to seduce; wonne to his shamefull lust	
The will of my most seeming vertuous Queene;	46
O Hamler, what falling off was there	40
From me whoseloue was of that dignitie	
That it went hand in hand, even with the vowe	
I made to her in marriage, and to decline	50
Vppon a wretch whose naturall gifts were poore,	3
To those of mine; but vertue as it neuer will be mooued,	
Though lewdnelle court it in a shape of heauen	54
So but though to a radiant Angle luckt,	
Will sort it selfe in a celestiall bed	†
And pray on garbage.	T
But fost, me thinkes I sent the morning ayre,	58
Briefe let me be; sleeping within my Orchard,	30
My custome alwayes of the afternoone,	60.
Vpon my secure houre, thy Vncle stole	
With inyce of curfed Hebonain a viall,	
And in the porches of my eares did poure	
The leaprous distilment, whose effect	64
Holds fuch an enmittie with blood of man,	
That swift as quickfiluer it courses through	
The naturall gates and allies of the body,	
And with a fodaine vigour it doth possesse	68.
And curde like eager droppings into milke,	
The thin and wholsome blood; so did it mine,	70
And a most instant tetter barckt about	+
Most Lazerlike with vile and lothsome crust	
All my smooth body.	
Thus was I sleeping by a brothers hand,	74
Of life, of Crowne, of Queene at once dispatcht,	+
Cut off even in the blossomes of my sinne,	
Vnhuzled, disappointed, vnanueld,	
No reckning made, but lent to my account	78
Withall my impersections on my head,	
O horrible, ô horrible, most horrible.	
If thou hast nature in thee beare it not,	87
Da	

1.v.

82

86

90

+

94

+

98

100

104

108

112

113

¥ 116

The Tragedie of Hamles Let not the royall bed of Denmarke be A couch for luxury and damaed incest But howsomeuer thou pursues this act, Tain't not thy minde, nor let thy foule contriue Against thy mother ought, leave her to heaven, And to those thomes that in her bosome lodge To prick and sting her, fare thee well at once. The Gloworme shewes the matine to be neere And gines to pale his vneffectuall fire, Adiew, adiew, adiew, remember me. Ham. Oall you host of heaven, ô earth, what els, And shall I coupple hell, ô fie, hold, hold my hart, And you my linnowes, growe not instant old, But beare me swiftly vp; remember thee, I thou poore Ghost whiles memory holds a seate In this distracted globe, remember thee, Yea, from the table of my memory Ile wipe away all triuiall fond records. All sawes of bookes, all formes, all pressures past That youth and observation coppied there, And thy commandement all alone shall live. Within the booke and volume of my braine V nanixt with baser matter, yes by heaven. O most pernicious woman, O villaine, villaine, smiling damned villaine, My tables, meet it is I fet it downe That one may smile, and smile, and be a villaine, At least I am fure it may be so in Denmarke. So Vncle, there you are, now to my word, It is adew, adew, remember me. I haue fworn't. Enter Horatie and Marcelles. Hora. My Lord, my Lord. Mar. Lord Hamler. Hora. Heavens secure him. Ham. Sobeit. Mar. Illo, ho, ho, my Lord.

Ham. Hillo, ho, ho, boy come, and come.

Lı.

Prince of Denmar	
Mar. Howi'll my noble Lord?	
Hera. What newes my Lord?	117
Ham. O, wonderfull.	1
Hora. Good my Lord tell it.	118
Han. No, you will reueale it.	
Hera. Not I my Lord by heaven,	
Mar. Norlmy Lord.	120
Ham. How fay you then, would hart of man once thinke it,	
Buryou'le be secret.	
Booth. I by heaven.	122
Ham. There's neuer a villaine,	
Dwelling in all Denmarke	
But hee's an arrant knaue.	124
Hora. There needes no Gholt my Lord, come from the grave	
To tell vs this.	
Ham. Why right, you are in the tight,	
And so without more circumstance at all-	1
I hold it fit that we shake hands and part,	128
You, as your busines and desire shall poyne you,	
For every man hath busines and desire	130
Such as it is, and for my owne poore part	
I will goe pray.	†
Hua. These are but wilde and whinling words my Lord.	
How. I am forry they offend you hartily,	120
Yes faith hartily.	134
Hira. There's no offence my Lord.	
Ham. Yes by Saint Patrick but there is Horatio,	f
And much offence to, touching this vision here.	100
It is an honest Ghost that let me tell you,	138
For your defire to knowe what is betweene vs	
Oremastrer as you may, and now good friends,	140
As you are friends, schollers, and souldiers,	
Giue me one poore requelt	
Hora. What i'st my Lord, we will.	
Hom. Neuer make knowne what you have seene to night	144
Brok. My Lord we will not.	
Han. Nay but swear't.	
Hora Infaithmy Lord not I.	146
Ma. Nor I my Lord in faith.	140
Hom,	

183

I.v. The Tragedie of Hamlet Ham. Vppon my fword. Mar. We have sworne my Lord already. 147 Ham. Indeede vppon my sword, indeed. Ghost cries under the Stage. Gboft. Sweare. Han. Ha, ha, boy, fay'st thou so, art thou there trupenny? 150 Come on, you heare this fellowe in the Sellerige, Consent to sweare. Hora. Propose the oath my Lord. Ham. Neuer to speake of this that you have seene Sweare by my fword. 154 Gboft. Sweare. Ham. Hie, & vbique, then weele shift our ground: Come bether Gentlemen And lay your hands againe vpon my fword, 158 Sweare by my fword 160 Neuer to speake of this that you have heard. 159 161+ Gboft. Sweare by his sword. Ham. Wellsayd olde Mole, can'st worke it'h earth so fast, A worthy Pioner, once more remoone good friends. Hora. O day and night, but this is wondrous strange. 164 Ham. And therefore as a stranger give it welcome, There are more things in heaven and earth Horatio Then are dream't of in your philosophie, but come 167-8+ Heere as before, neuer so helpe you mercy, (How strange or odde so mere I beare my selfe, 770 As I perchance heereafter shall thinke meet, To put an Anticke disposition on That you at such times seeing me, neuer shall With armes incombred thus, or this head shake, 174+ Or by pronouncing of some doubtfull phrase, As well, well, we knowe, or we could and if we would, 4 Or if we list to speake, or there be and if they might, Or such ambiguous giving out, to note) 178 That you knowe ought of me, this doe fweare,

So grace and mercy at your most neede helpe you.

Withall my loue I doe commend me to you

Ham. Rest, rest, perturbed spirit : so Gentlemen,

Ghoft. Sweare.

I.v.

Prince of Denmarke.		
And what so poore a man as Hamlet is,		185
May doe t'expresse his loue and frending to you		
God willing shall not lack, let vs goe in together,		
And still your fingers on your lips I pray,		188
The time is out of ioynt, ô curled spight		
That euer I was borne to let it right.		
Nay come, lets goe together. Exeunt.		191
Enter old Polonius, with his man or two.		II.i
Pol. Giue him this money, and these notes Reynaldo.		
Rey. I will my Lord.		
Pol. You shall doe meruiles wisely good Reynaldo,		
Before you visite him, to make inquire		47
Of his behaviour.		
Rey. My Lord, I did intendit.		
Pol. Mary well faid, very well faid; looke you fir,		
Enquire me first what Danskers are in Parris,		
And how, and who, what meanes, and where they keepe,		8
What companie, at what expence, and finding		
By this encompalment, and drift of question		10
That they doe know my sonne, come you more neerer		
Then your perticuler demaunds will tuch it,		
Take you as twere some distant knowledge of him,		4†
As thus, I know his father, and his friends,		44 !
And in part him, doe you marke this Reynaldo?		
Rgy. I, very well my Lord.		
Pol. And in part him, but you may lay, not well,		18
But y'fr be he I meane, hee's very wilde,		,,,
Adicted so and so, and there put on him		20
What forgeries you please, marry none so tanck		20
As may dishonour him, take heede of that,		
But fir, such wanton, wild, and vsuall slips,		
As are companions noted and most knowne		
To youth and libertie,		
Rey. As gaming my Lord.		24
Pol. I. or drinking, fencing, swearing, Quarrelling, drabbing, you may goe so far.		
Roy. My Lord, that would dishonour him.		
Pol. Faythas you may season it in the charge.		+28
A VII A DI LIA JOH MAJ ACALOM IS AS CITE CITE CONTROL	You	720
AA.		

H.i.

The Tragedie of Hamlet You must not put another scandell on him, 29 That he is open to incontinencie, That's not my meaning, but breath his faults to quently That they may seeme the taints of libertie, 32 The flash and out-breake of a fierie mind, A fauagenes in vnreclamed blood, Of generall affault. Rey. But my good Lord, Pol. Wherefore should you doe this? 36 Rey. Imy Lord, I would know that. Pol. Marry fir, heer's my drift, And I belieue it is a fetch of wit, t You laying these slight sallies on my sonne As t'were a thing a little foyld with working, +40 Marke you, your partie in converse, him you would sound 41-2 Having ever seene in the prenominat crimes The youth you breath of guiltic, be affur d 44 He closes with you in this consequence, Good fir, (or fo,) or friend, or gentleman, Ť According to the phrase, or the addistion Of man and country. 48 Rej. Very good my Lord, Pol. And then fir doos a this, a doos, what was I about to lay? + 50 By the malle I was about to lay something, Where did I leave? Reg. At closes in the consequence. 54 Pol. At closes in the consequence, I marry, Ť He closes thus, I know the gentleman, I faw him yesterday, or th'other day, Or then, or then, with such or such, and as you say, + 58 There was a gaming there, or tooke in's rowfe, There falling out at Tennis, or perchance 60 I saw him enter such a house of sale, Videlizet, a brothell, or to foorth, fee you now, Your bait of fallhood take this carpe of truth, 64 And thus doe we of wifedome, and of reach, With windlesses, and with assaies of bias, By indirections find directions out, 67 So by my former lecture and adule Shall

<u>H.i.</u>

Prince of Denmarke.	
Shall you my fonne; you have me, have you not?	68
Rey. My Lord, I haue.	00
Pol. God buy ye, far ye well,	
Rey. Good my Lord.	70
Pol. Observe his inclination in your selfe.	,
Rey. I shall my Lord.	
Pol. And let him ply his mulique.	
Rey. Well my Lard. Exit Rey.	73
Enter Ophelia.	
Pol. Farewell. How now Opheila, whats the matter?	74
Oph. O my Lord, my Lord, I have beene so affrighted,	
Pol. With what i'th name of God?	Ť
Ophe. My Lord, as I was fowing in my closset,	Ť
Lord Hamlet with his doublet all vnbrac'd,	78
No hat vpon his head, his stockins fouled,	
Vngartred, and downe gyued to his ancle,	80
Pale as his shirt, his knees knocking each other.	
And with a looke so pittious in purport	
As if he had been loofed out of hell	
To speake of horrors, he comes before me.	84
Pel. Madforthy loue?	
Oph. My lord I doe not know,	
But truly I doe feare it.	
Pol, What said he?	86
Opb. He tooke me by the wrift, and held me hard,	
Then goes he to the length of all his arme,	
And with his other hand thus ore his brow,	90
He falls to fuch perufall of my face	30
As a would draw it, long flayd he fo,	
At last, a little shaking of mine arme,	
And thrice his head thus waving vp and downe,	94
He raild a ligh so pictious and profound	94
As it did seeme to shatter all his bulke,	
And end his beeing ; that done, he lets me goe,	+
And with his head ouer his shoulder turn'd	98
Hee feem'd to find his way without his eyes,	1 +
For our adoores he went without theyr helps,	100
And to the last bended their light on me.	100
E.3	

Пi

+ 101

104

108

710

+114

118

8

112

15

Ť

The Tragedie of Hamlet

Pol. Come, goe with mee, I will goe seeke the King,
This is the very extacte of loue,
Whose violent propertie fordoos it selfe,
And leades the will to desperat vndertakings
As oft as any passions vnder heauen
That dooes afflict our natures: I am forry,
What, have you given him any hard words of late?
Oph. No my good Lord, but as you did commaund
I did repell his letters, and denied
His accesse to me.
Pol. That hath made him mad.
I am sorry, that with better heede and judgement
I had not coted him. I fear d he did but triffe

I am forry, that with better heede and judgement
I had not coted him, I fear'd he did but trifle
And meant to wrack thee, but before my Ieloufie:
By heaven it is as proper to our age
To cast beyond our selves in our opinions,
As it is common for the younger fort
To lack discretion; come, goe we to the King,
This must be knowne, which beeing kept close, might move
More griese to hide, then hate to ytter love,

ILii. Exemps.

Exemps.

Enter King and Queene, Refeneraus and

Guyldensterne. King. Welcome deere Rosencraus, and Guyldensterne, Morcouer, that we much did long to fee you, The need we have to vie you did provoke Our hallie fending, fomething have you heard Of Hamlets transformation, fo call it, Sith nor th'exterior, nor the inward man Resembles that it was, what it should be, More then his fathers death, that thus hath put him So much from th'vaderstanding of himselfe I cannot dreame of: I entreate you both That beeing of so young dayes brought up with him, And fith to nabored to his youth and hautor, That you voutlafe your rest heere in our Court Some little time, so by your companies To draw him on to pleasures, and to gather

H.ii.

		1
Prince of Denmarke.		
So much as from occasion you may gleane,		16
Whether ought to vs vnknowne afflicts him thus,		
That opend lyes within our remedie.		
Quee. Good gentlemen, he hath much talkt of you,		
And fure I am, two men there is not living		20
To whom he more adheres, if it will please you		
To shew vs so much gentry and good will,		
Asto expend your time with vs a while,		
For the supply and profit of our hope,		24
Your visitation shall receive such thanks		-7
As fits a Kings remembrance.		
Ref. Both your Maicflies		
Might by the souer aigne power you have of vs,		
Put your dread pleasures more into commaund		28
Then to entrestie.		
Guyl, But we both obey.		
And heere give vp our selves in the full bent,		30
To lay our seruice freely at your feete		Ť
To be commaunded.		
King. Thanks Rosencraus, and gentle Guyldensterne.		
Quee. Thanks Guyldensterne, and gentle Rofencrans.		34
And I beseech you instantly to visite		
My too much changed fonne, goe fome of you		1
And bring these gentlemen where Hamlet is.		1
Guyl. Heavens make our presence and our practices		38
Pleasant and helpfull to him.		4*
Quee. I Amen. Exeum Rof. and Guyld.		"
Enter Polonins.		
Pol. Th'emballadors from Morsony my good Lord,		40
Are joyfully returnd,		
King. Thou still hast been the father of good newes.		+
Pol. Have I my Lord? lassure my good Liege		44
I hold my durie as I hold my foule,		†
Both to my God, and to my gracious King;		
And I doe thinke, or els this braine of mine		Ť
Hunts not the trayle of policie fo fare		
As it hath vid to doe, that I have found		48
The very cause of Hamlets hunacies		
King. O speake of that, that doe I long to heare.	D.1	50
F 4	Pol	1

I be I ragease of coamset Pol. Give first admittance to th'embassadors, 51 My newes shall be the fruite to that great feast, King. Thy selfe doe grace to them, and bring them in. He tells me my deere Gertrard he hath found + 54 The head and source of all your sonnes distemper. Quee. I doubt it is no other but the maine His fathers death, and our hastie marriage. Enter Embassadors. King. Well, we shall fift him, welcome my good friends, 4.58 Say Voltemand, what from our brother Normay? Val. Most faire returne of greetings and desiress 60 Vpon our first, he sent out to suppresse His Nephewsleuies, which to him appeard To be a preparation gainst the Pollacke, But better lookt into, he truly found 63 It was against your highnes, whereat greeu'd That so his sicknes, age, and impotence Was fallly borne in hand, sends out arrests On Fortenbrasse, which he in breefe obeyes, 68 Receives rebuke from Norway, and in fine, Makes yow before his Vncleneuer more 70 To give th'assay of Armes against your Maiestie: Whereon old Norway ouercome with ioy, Gives him threescore thousand crownes in anuall fee. And his commission to imploy those souldiers 74 So levied (as before) against the Pollacke, With an entreatie heerein further shone, That it might please you to give quiet passe Through your dominions for this enterprise +78 On fach regards of fafery and allowance As therein are let downe. King. It likes vs well, 80 And at our more confidered time, wee'le read, Answer, and thinke vpon this busines: Meane time, we thanke you for your well tooke labour, Goe to your rest, at night weele feast together, Most welcome home. Exeun: Embassadors. +85 Pol. This busines is well ended.

My

	11.11.
Prince of Denmarke.	
My Liege and Maddam, to exposulate	86
What maiestie should be, what dutie is,	
Why day is day, night, night, and time is time,	
Were nothing but to wall night, day, and time,	
Therefore breuitie is the soule of wit,	+40
And tediousness the lymnies and outward florishes,	1,30
I will be briefe, your noble sonne is mad:	
Mad call I it, for to define true madnes,	
What ist but to be nothing els but mad,	24
Butletthat goe.	77
Quee, More matter with lesse art.	
Pol. Maddam, I sweare I vse no art at all,	
That hee's mad tis true, tis true, tis pitty,	
And picty tis tis true, a foolish figure,	+98
But farewell it, for I will vie no art,	112
Mad let vs graunt him then, and now remaines	100
That we find out the cause of this effect,	
Or rather say, the cause of this desect,	
For this effect defective comes by cause:	
Thus it remaines, and the remainder thus	
Perpend,	104
I have a daughter, have while the is mine,	
Who in her dutie and obedience, marke,	1
Hath given me this, now gather and furnish,	108
To the Celestiall and my foules Idoll, the most bonu-	
tified Ophelia, that's an ill phrese, a vile phrase,	1
beautisted is a vile phrase, but you shall beare: thus in	4112
her excellent white bosome, these &c.	
Quee. Came this from Hamlet to her?	
Pol. Good Maddam flay awhile, I will be faithfull,	115
Doubt thou the starres are fire, Lesser.	
Doubt that the Sunne doth mone,	
Doubt truth to be a lyer,	
But never doubt I lone.	119
O deere Ophelia, I am ill at these numbers, I have not art to recken	
my grones, but that I love thee best, ô most best believe it, adew.	8
Thine ever more most deere Lady, whilst this machine is to him.	121
Pol. This in obedience hath my daughter showne me, (Hamlet. And more about hath his solicitings	
And more about their me continues	4126

The Tragedie of Hamlet As they fell out by time, by meanes, and place, 127 All giuen to mine care. King. But how hath she receiv'd his love? Pol. What doe you thinke of me? King. As of a man faithfull and honorable. 130 Pol. I would faine proue so, but what might you thinke When I had seene this hote love on the wing, As I perceiu'dit (I must tell you that) Before my daughter told me, what might you, 134 Or my decre Maicstie your Queene heere thinke, If I had playd the Deske, or Table booke, Or given my hart a working mute and dumbe, Or lookt uppon this love with idle fight, :38 What might you thinke? no, I went round to worke, And my young Mistris thus I did bespeake. 140 Lord Hamiet is a Prince out of thy star, This must not be: and then I prescripts gave her That the thould locke her felfe from her refort, Admit no messengers, receive no tokens, 144 Which done, the tooke the fruites of my adulte: And he repell'd, a short tale to make, Fell into a sadnes, then into a fast, Thence to a wath, thence into a weakenes, 1484 Thence to lightnes, and by this declenfion, 1507 Into the madnes wherein now he races. And all we mourne for. King, Doe you thinke this? Quee. It may be very like. Pol Hath there been such a time, I would faine know that, That I have politicely faid, its fo, 154 When it proou'd otherwife? King. Not that I know. Pol. Take this, from this, if this be otherwise; If circumstances leade me. I will finde Where truth is hid, though it were hid indeede 158 Within the Center. King. How may we try it further? Pol. You know fornetimes he walkes foure houres together 160 Heere in the Lobby. 6) 1100

	II.ii.
Prince of Denmarke.	
Quee. So he dooes indeede. Pol. At such a time, Ile loose my daughter to him,	+161
Beyou and I behind an Arras then,	
Marke the encounter, if he loue her not,	
And be not from his reason falne thereon	164
Let me be no assistant for a state	
But keepe a farme and carters.	
King. We will try it.	†
Enter Hamlet,	
Quee. But looke where fadly the poore wretch comes reading.	168
Pol. Away, I doe befeech you both away, Exit King and Queene,	1019
Ile bord him presently, oh giue me leaue,	170
How dooes my good Lord Hamlet?	<i>'</i>
Ham. Well, God a mercy.	
Pol. Doe you know e me my Lord?	
Ham. Excellent well, you are a Fishmonger.	+174
Pol. Not Imy Lord.	i i
Ham. Then I would you were so honest a man. Pol. Honest my Lord.	
Pol. Honeit my Lord.	
Ham. I fir to be honest as this world goes,	178
Is to be one man pickt out of tenne thousand.	
Pol. That's very true my Lord.	180
Ham. For if the funne breede maggots in a dead dogge, being a good kilsing carrion. Have you a daughter?	
Pol. I have my Lord.	.0.
Ham. Let her not walke i'th Sunne, conception is a blefsing,	184
But as your daughter may conceaue, friend looke to't.	187
Fel. How fay you by that, still harping on my daughter, yet hee	10 /
knewe me not at first, asayd I was a Fishmonger, a is farre gone,	4190
and truly in my youth, I suffred much extremity for love, very	1/
neere this. Hespeake to him againe. What doe you reade my	
Lord.	
Ham. Words, words.	104
Pol What is the matter my Lord.	71
Ham. Betweene who.	
Pol. I meane the matter that you reade my Lord.	+197
Han. Slaunders fir; for the satericall rogue sayes heere, that old	. Ť
men haue gray heards, that their faces are wrinckled, their eyes	
purging thick Amber, & plumtree gum, & that they have a plen-	1200
F. titall	

II.ii. The Tragedie of Hamlet tifull lacke of wir, together with most weake hams, all which fir 202+ though I most powerfully and potentile believe, yet I hold it not honelly to have it thus fet downe, for your felfe fir shall growe old 206 as I am : if like a Crab you could goe backward. Pol. Though this be madnesse, yet there is method in't, will you walke out of the ayre my Lord: 210 Ham. Into my grave. Pol. Indeede that's our of the ayre; how pregnant sometimes his replies are, a happines that often madnesse hits on, which reason and lancity could not so prosperously be deliuered of . I will leave him and my daughter. My Lord, I will take my leaue of you. 218> Ham. You cannot take from mee any thing that I will not more willingly part withall: except my life, except my life, except my life. Enter Guyldersterne, and Rosencraus. Pol. Fare you well my Lord. 222 Ham. These tedious old fooles. You goe to seeke the Lord Hamlet, there he is. Ref. God laue you sir. Guyl. My honor'd Lord. Rof. My most deere Lord. 226 Ham. My extent good friends, how dooft thou Guylderstame? A Rosencraus, good lads how doe you both? 230 Res. As the indifferent children of the earth. Guyl. Happy, in that we are not ever happy on Forumes lap. We are not the very button. Ham. Nor the foles of her shooe. 234 Rof. Neither my Lord. Ham. Then you live about her wast, or in the middle of her fa-Guyl. Faith her prinates we. 238 Ham. In the fecret parts of Fortune, oh most true, she is a strumper, What newes : 340 H Ros. Nonemy Lord, but the worlds growne honest. Ham. Then is Doomes day neere, but your newes is not true; But in the beaten way offriendship, what make you at Elsonoure? Rof. To vilit you my Lord, no other occasion. Ham. Begger that I am, I am euer poore in thankes, but I thanke 2804 you, and fure deare friends, my thankes are too deare a halfpeny: were you nor lent for ? is it your owne inclining ? is it a free vilitation? come, come, deale justly with me, come, come, nay speake. Cuy!. What should we say my Lord? 286

II.ii. Prince of Denmarke. Ham. Any thing but to'th purpole : you were fent for, and there is 2874 a kind of confession in your lookes, which your modesties have not crast enough to cullour, I know the good King and Queene have Cent for you. To what end my Lord? 292 Ham. That you must teach me: but let me conjure you, by the rights of our fellowship, by the consonancie of our youth, by the obligation of our ever preserved love; and by what more deare a better proposer can charge you withall; bee euen and direct with 297平 me whether you were lent ior or no. Ros. What say you. 300 Ham. Nay then I have an eye of you! if you love me hold not of. Guyl, My Lord we were sent for. 303 Ham I will rell you why, so shall my anticipation preuent your discouery, and your secrecieto the King & Queene moult no feather, I have of late, but wherefore I knowe not, lost all my mirth, forgon all custome of exercises: and indeede it goes so heavily with 308+ my disposition, that this goodly frame the earth, seemes to mee a sterill promontorie, this most excellent Canopie the ayre, looke you, this braue orehanging firmament, this maiesticall roofester-312 ted with golden fire, why it appeareth nothing to me but a foule and pestilent congregation of vapoures. What peece of worke is a 315 man, how noble in reason, how infinit in saculties, in forme and mooning, how expresse and admirable in action, how like an Angell in apprehension, how like a God: the beautie of the world; the 319 paragon of Annimales, and yet to me, what is this Quinteffence of dust: man delights not me, nor women neither, though by your fmilling, you feeme to fay fo. 323 Ref. My Lord, there was no fuch stuffe in my thoughts. Ham. Why did yee laughthen, when I sayd man delights not me. 326-7 Ref. To thinke my Lord if you delight not in man, what Lenton enterrainment the players shall recease from you, we coted them on the way, and hether are they comming to offer you feruice. Ham. He that playes the King shal be welcome, his Maiestie shal 332 haue tribute on me, the aduenterous Knight shall vse his foyle and target, the Louer shall not sigh gratis, the humorus Man shall end 335_ his part in peace, and the Lady shall say her minde freely : or the 338 black verse shall hault for't. What players are they?

Rof. Even those you were wont to take such delight in, the Trage-

a jans of the Citry.

II.ii. The Tragedie of Hamlet Ham. How chances it they trauaile ? their refidence both in repu-343 tation, and profit was better both wayes. Ros. I thinke their inhibition, comes by the meanes of the late innoualion. 347 Han. Doe they hold the same estimation they did when I was in the Citty; are they so followed. Rof. No indeede are they not. + 357 Ham. It is not very strange, for my Vncle is King of Denmarke, and +380 those that would make mouths at him while my father lived, give twenty, fortie, fifty, a hundred duckets a peece, for his Picture in little, s'bloud there is somtling in this more then naturall, if Philosophie could find it out. A Florifb. Guyl. There are the players. Ham. Gentlemen you are welcome to Elsonoure, your hands come 387 then, th'appurtenance of welcome is fashion and ceremonie; let mee comply with you in this garb : let me extent to the players, # 390 which I tell you must showe fairely outwards, should more appeare like entertainment then yours? you are welcome: but my Vncle-father, and Aunt-mother, are deceaued. 394 Guyl. In what my deare Lord. Ham. I am but mad North North west 5 when the wind is Southerly, I knowe a Hanke, from a hand faw. Enter Polonias. Well be with you Gentlemen. 398 Ham. Harke you Guyldensterne, and you to, at each earea hearer, that great baby you fee there is not yet out of his swadling clouts. Rol. Happily he is the second time come to them, for they say an 402 old man is twice a child. Ham. I will prophecy, he comes to tell me of the players, mark it, 405 You say right fir, a Monday morning, t'was then indeede. Pol. My Lord I have newes to tell you. Ham. My Lord I have newes to tel you: when Roffins was an Actor in Rome. 410 The Actors are come hether my Lord. Hum. Buz, buz. Vppon my honor. Ham. Then came each Actor on his Asse. 414 The best actors in the world, either for Tragedie, Comedy, History, Pastorall, Pastorall Comicall, Historicall Pastorall, scene 116-187 indevidible.

ILB.	
	The Tragedie of Hamlet
473	beaft, ris not fo, it beginnes with Pirrhus, the rugged Pirrhus, he whose
713	fable Armes,
	Black as his purpose did the night resemble,
476	When he lay couched in th'omynous horse,
71	Harh now this dread and black complection smeard,
	With heraldy more dismall head to soote,
+	Now is he totall Gules horridly trickt
480	With blood of fathers, mothers, daughters, fonnes,
	Bak'd and empassed with the parching streetes
+	That lend a tirranus and a damned light
4	To their Lords murther, rosted in wrath and fire,
484	And thus ore-cifed with coagulate gore,
	With eyes like Carbunkles, the hellish Phirrbus
*	Old grandfire Priam leekes 5 so proceede you.
	Pol. Foregod my Lord well spoken, with good accent and good
490	Play. Anon he finds him, (discretion.
	Striking too short at Greekes, his anticke sword
	Rebellious to his arme, lies where it fals,
	Repugnant to commaund; vnequall matcht,
494	Pirrbus at Priam drives, in rage strikes wide,
	But with the whiffe and winde of his fell sword,
	Th'vnnerued father fals:
	Seeming to feele this blowe, with flaming top
498	Stoopes to his base; and with a hiddious crash
# O O	Takes prisoner Pirrbus care, for loe his sword
500	Which was declining on the milkie head Of reuerent Priam, feem'd i'th ayre to slick,
	So as a painted tirant Pirrbus flood
	Like a newtrall to his will and matter,
504	Did nothing:
304	But as we often see against some storme,
	A silence in the heavens, the racke stand still,
	The bold winds speechlesse, and the orbe belowe
508	As hush as death, anon the dreadfull thunder
	Doth rend the region, so after Pirrbus pause,
510	A rowfed vengeance fets him new a worke,
	And neuer did the Cyclops hammers fall,
Ŧ	On Marses Armor sorg'd for proofe eterne.
	With leffe remorfe then Pirrbus bleeding fword
514	Now falls on Priam.

	H.ii.
Prince of Denmarke.	
Out, out, thou strumpet Fortune, allyou gods,	515
In generall finod take away her power,	J.J
Breake all the spokes, and follies from her wheele,	Ť
And boule the round naue downe the hill of heauen	518
As lowe as to the fiends.	
Pol. This is too long.	
Hun. It shall to the barbers with your beard; prethee say on, he's	
for a ligge, or a tale of bawdry, or hefleepes, fay on, come to Hecuba,	523
Play. But who, a woe, had seene the mobiled Queene,	+
Ham. The mobiled Queene	Ť
Pol. That's good.	
Play Runne barefoote vp and downe, threatning the flames	528
With Bifon rehume, a clout vppon that head Where late the Diadem flood, and for a robe,	
About her lanck and all ore teamed loynes,	530
A blancket in the alarme of scare caught vp,	
Who this had seene, with tongue in venom steept,	
Gainst fortunes state would treason have pronounst;	534
But if the gods themselves did see her then,	331
When she saw Pirrbus make malicious sport	
In mineing with his fword her hulband limmes,	
The instant burst of clamor that she made,	538
Vnlesse things mortall mooue them not at all,	
Would have made milch the burning eyes of heaven	540
And passion in the gods.	
Pd. Looke where he has not turnd his cullour, and has teares in's	
eyes, pretheeno more.	†544
Han. Tis well, Ile haue thee speake out the rest of this soone,	Ť
Good my Lord will you fee the players well bestowed; doe you	6.0
heare, let them be well vsed, for they are the abstract and breefe Chronicles of the time; after your death you were better have a	548
bad Epitaph then their ill report while you liue.	
Pol. My Lord. I will viethem according to their desert.	552-
Ham. Gods bodkin man, much better, vie euery man after his de-	+
fert, & who shall scape whipping, vie them after your owne honor	+
and dignity, the leffe they deserue the more merrir is in your boun-	
ty. Takethemin.	558
Pol. Come sirs,	1
Ham. Follow him friends, weele heare a play to morrowe; dost thou	560-
heare	

II.ii.

The Tragedie of Hamlet heare me old friend, can you play the murther of Gonzago? 563 Play. Imy Lord. Ham. Weele hate to morrowe night, you could for neede study a speech of some dosen lines, or sixteene lines, which I would set downe and infert in't, could you not? 568 Play. I my Lord. Ham. Very well, followe that Lord, & looke you mock him not. 570 My good friends, le leaue you tell night, you are welcome to Elfor-Exeunt Pol. and Players, Ros. Good my Lord. 574 Ham. I so God buy to you, now I am alone, O what a rogue and pelant flaue am I. Is it not monstrous that this player heere But in a fixion, in a dreame of passion 578 Could force his soule so to his owne conceit That from her working all the visage wand, 580 + Teares in his eyes, distraction in his aspect, A broken voyce, an his whole function futing With formes to his conceit; and all for nothing, For Hecuba. 584 What's Hecubato him, or he to her, That he should weepe for her? what would he doe Had he the motive, and that for passion That I have ! he would drowne the stage with teares, 583 And cleave the generall eare with horrid speech, Make mad the guilty, and appale the free, 590 Confound the ignorant, and amaze indeede The very faculties of eyes and eares ; yet I, A dull and muddy menteld raskall peake, 594 Like Iohn a dreames, vnpregnant of my cause, And can fay nothing; no not for a King, Vpon whose property and most deare life, A damn'd defeate was made: am I a coward, 598 Who cals me villaine, breakes my pate a croffe, Pluckes offmy beard, and blowes it in my face, 600 Twekes me by the nose, gives me the liel'th thraote As deepe as to the lunges, who does me this, Hah, swounds I should take it for it cannot be + 60A Bur Lam pidgion liverd, and lack gall

ILii.

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43

The Tragedie of Hamlet

Of his true state. Quee. Did he receive you well? 10 Rof. Most like a gentleman. Guyl. But with much forcing of his disposition. 72 Ros. Niggard of question, but of our demaunds Most free in his reply. Quee. Did you affay him to any pastime? Ros. Maddam, it so fell out that certaine Players 16 We ore-raught on the way, of these we told him. And there did seeme in him a kind of ioy To heare of it: they are heere about the Court, Ť And as I thinke, they have already order 20 This night to play before him. Pol. Tis most true, And he beseecht me to intreat your Maieslies 22 To heare and fee the matter. King. With all my hart, And it doth much content me 24 To heare him so inclin'd. Good gentlemen give him a further edge, And drive his purpole into these delights. Exeunt Ros. & Guyl. Rof. We shall my Lord. King. Sweet Gertrard, leave vs two, 28 For we have closely sent for Hamles hether, That he as t'were by accedent, may heere + 30 Astront Ophelia; her father and my selfe, Wee'le so bestow our selves, that seeing vnseene, We may of their encounter franckly judge, 34 And gather by him as he is behau'd, Ift be th'affliction of his love or no That thus he fuffers for.

Quee. I shall obey you.
And for your part Ophelia, I doe wish
That your good beauties be the happy cause
Of Hamlets wildnes, so shall I hope your vertues,
Will bring him to his wonted way againe,
To both your honours.
Oph. Maddam, I wish it may.

Pol. Ophelia walke you heere, gracious so please you,

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Prince of Denmarke.

We will bestow our selues; reade on this booke,
That show of such an exercise may cullour
Your lowlines; we are oft too blame in this,
Tis too much proou'd, that with deuotions visage
And pious action, we doe sugar ore
The deuill himselfe.

King. O tis too true,
How finart a lash that speech doth give my conscience.
The harlots cheeke beautied with plassing art,
Is not more ougly to the thing that helps it,
Then is my deede to my most painted word:
O heavy butthen.

Enter Hamlet.

Pol. I heare him comming, with-draw my Lord. Ham. To be, or not to be, that is the question, Whether tis nobler in the minde to suffer The slings and arrowes of outragious fortune, Or to take Armes against a sea of troubles, And by opposing, end them, to die to sleepe No more, and by a fleepe, to fay we end The hart-ake, and the thousand naturall shocks That flesh is heire to; tis a consumation Devoutly to be wisht to die to sleepe, To sleepe, perchance to dreame, I there's the rub, For in that sleepe of death what dreames may come When we have shuffled off this mortall coyle Must give vs paule, there's the respect That makes calamitie of fo long life: For who would beare the whips and scornes of time, Th'oppressors wrong, the proude mans contumely, The pangs of despiz'd loue, the lawes delay, The infolence of office, and the spurnes That patient merrit of th'vnworthy takes, When he himselfe might his quietas make With a bare bodkin; who would fardels beare, To grunt and fweat vnder a wearie life, But that the dread of something after death, The vndiscouer'd country, from whose borne

No

The Tragedie of Hamlet

No trauiler returnes, puzzels the will, 80 And makes vs rather beare those ills we have. Then flie to others that we know not of, Thus conscience dopes make cowards. And thus the native hiew of resolution 84 Is fickled ore with the pale cast of thought, And enterprises of great pitch and moment, With this regard theyr currents turne awry, And look the name of action. Soft you now. 38 The faire Ophelia, Nimph in thy orizons Be all my finnes remembred. Oph. Good my Lord, 90 How dooes your honour for this many a day? Ham. I humbly thanke you well. ÷ Oph. My Lord, I have remembrances of yours That I have longed long to redeliver, 94 I pray you now receive them. ÷ Ham. No, not I, I never you enght. Oph. My honor'd Lord, you know right well you did, * And with them words of so sweet breath composed 98 As made these things more rich, their perfume lost. 4

Take these againe, for to the noble mind 100

Rich gifts wax poore when givers proove vnkind, There my Lord,

Ham. Ha, ha, are you heneft.

Oph. My Lord. 104 Hun. Are you hire?

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Opin. What meanes your Lordinip?

Hom. That if you be honest & faire, you should admit no diffeurle to your beautie.

Oph. Could beauty my Lord have better comerse

Then with honestie?

Ham. I truly, for the power of beautic will sooner transforme honestie from what it is to a bawde, then the force of honestic can translate beautie into his likenes, this was formetime a paradox, but now the time gives it proofe, I did lone you once.

Oph. Indeed my Lord you made me belieue fo.

Ham. You should not have beleev'd me, for vertue cannot so enoculat our old flock, but we thail relish of it, I loved you not.

III.i.

Enter

III. i.

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The Tragedie of Hamlet

Enter King and Polonius.

King. Loue, his affections doe not that way tend, Not what he spake, though it lackt forme a little, Was not like madnes, there's something in his soule Ore which his melancholy sits on broad,

And I doe doubt, the batch and the disclose

VVill be some danger; which for to preuent,

I have in quick determination

Thus fet it downe : he shall with speede to England,

For the demaund of our neglected tribute, Haply the seas, and countries different,

With variable objects, shall expell
This something setled matter in his hart,

Whereon his braines still beating

Puts him thus from fashion of himselfe.

What thinke you on't?

Pol. It shall doe well.

But yet doe I believe the origin and comencement of his greefe,

Sprung from neglected loue: How now Ophelia? You neede not tell vs what Lord Hamlet faid,

We heardit all: my Lord, doe as you please,

But if you hold it fit, after the play,

Let his Queene-mother all alone intreate h

Let his Queene-mother all alone intreate him To show his griese, let her be round with him, And lie be plac'd (so please you) in the care Of all their conserence, if she find him not,

To England send him : or confine him where

Your wisedome best shall thinke.

King. It shall be so,

Madnes in great ones must not vnmatcht goe.

Exeunt.

Hiii

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Lit Enter Handet, and three of the Players.

Ham. Speake the freech I pray you as I propoun'

Ham. Speake the speech I pray you as I pronoun'd it to you, trippingly on the tongue, but if you mouth it as many of our Players do, I had as liue the towne cryer spoke my lines, nor doe not saw the ayre too much with your hand thus, but vie all gently, for in the very tortent tempest, and as I may say, whirlwind of your passion, you must acquire and beget a temperance, that may give it smoothnesse, ôit offends meeto the soule, to heare a robustious perwig-pated sellowe

tere

Prince of Denmarke.

tere a passion to totters, to very rags, to spleet the eares of the groundlings, who for the most part are capable of nothing but inexplicable dumbe showes, and noyse: I would have such a fellow whipt for ore-dooing Termagant, it out Herods Herod, pray you awoyde it.

Player. I warrant your honour.

Hamlet. Be not too tame neither, but let your owne discretion be your tutor, sute the action to the word, the word to the action, with this speciall observance, that you ore-steppe not the modestie of nature: For any thing so ore-doone, is from the purpose of playing, whose end both at the first, and novve, was and is, to holde as twere the Mirrour vp to nature, to shew vertue her feature; scorne her own Image, and the very age and body of the time his forme and pressure: Now this over-done, or come tardie off, though it makes the vnskilfull laugh, cannot but make the indicious greene, the centure of which one, must in your allowance ore-weigh a whole Theater of others. O there be Players that I have seene play, and heard others prayed, and that highly, not to speake it prophanely, that neither hauing th'accent of Christians, nor the gate of Christian, Pagan, nor man, haue so strutted & bellowed, that I have thought some of Natures I ornimen had made men, and not made them well, they imitated humanitie so abhominably.

Plajer. I hope we have reform'd that indifferently with vs.

Ham. O reforme it altogether, and let those that play your clownes speake no more then is set downe for them, for there be of them that will themselves laugh, to set on some quantitie of barraine spectators to laugh to, though in the meane time, some necessary question of the play be then to be considered, that's villanous, and shewes a most pittifull ambition in the soole that vies it: goe make you readie. How now my Lord, will the King heare this peece of worke?

Enter Polomius, Guyldensterne, & Rosencraus.

Pol. And the Queene to, and that presently.

Ham. Bid the Players make hast. Will you two help to hasten the.

Ros. I my Lord. Exeunt they two.

Ham. What howe, Horatio. Enter Horatio.

Hora, Heere sweet Lord, at your seruice.

Ham. Horatio, thou art een as just a man.

As ere my conversation copt withall,

Hor. O my deere Lord.

Ham. Nay

M.n.

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III.ii

The Tragedie of Hamlet Nay, doe not thinke I flatter. 61 For what aduancement may I hope from thee That no revenew hast but thy good spirits To feede and clothe thee, why should the poore be flatterd? 64 No, let the candied tongue licke abfurd pompe, And crooke the pregnant hindges of the knee Where thrift may follow fauning; dooft thou heare, 68 Since my deare soule was mistris of her choice. And could of men distinguish her election. S'hath seald thee for herselfe, for thou hast been 170 As one in suffring all that suffers nothing, A man that Fortunes buffets and rewards Hast tane with equall thanks; and blest are those Whose blood and judgement are so well comedled. 74 That they are not a pype for Fortunes finger To found what stop she please: give me that man That is not passions flaue, and I will weare him 78 In my harts core, I in my hart of hart As I doe thee. Something too much of this, There is a play to night before the King, 80 One scene of it comes neere the circumstance Which I have told thee of my fathers death, I prethee when thou feelt that act a foote, **#84** Euen with the very comment of thy foule Observe my Vncle, if his occulted guilt Doe not it selfe vnkennill in one speech, It is a damned ghost that we have seene, 88 And my imaginations are as foule As Vulcans Stithy; give him heedfull note, For I mine eyes will rivet to his face, 90 And after we will both our judgements ioyne In censure of his seeming. Hor. Well my lord, 92 If a steele ought the whilst this play is playing And scape detected, I will pay the theft.

Enter Trumpets and Kettle Drummes, King, Queene,
Polonius, Ophelia.

Ham. They are comming to the play. I must be idle,

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	III.ii.
Prince of Denmarke.	
Get you a place.	-6
King. How fares our cosin Hamlet?	96
Ham. Excellent yfaith,	
Of the Camelions dish, I cate the ayre,	
Promiscram'd, you cannot seede Capons so.	100
King. I have nothing with this aunswet Hamler,	100
Thele words are not mine.	
Ham. No, nor mine now my Lord.	
You playd once i'th Vniuersitie you say,	
Pol. That did I my Lord, and was accounted a good Actor,	104
Ham. What did you enach?	
Pol. I did enact Iulius Cafar, I was kild i'th Capitall,	108
Brutus kild mee.	
Ham. It was a brute part of him to kill so capitall a casse there,	110
Bethe Players readie?	-
Ros. I my Lord, they stay vpon your patience,	
Ger. Come hether my deere Hamlet, fit by me.	₹114-
Ham. No good mother, heere's mettle more attractive.	
Pol. Oho, doe you marke that.	118
Ham. Lady shall I lie in your lap?	
Opbe. No my Lord.	120
Ham. Doe you thinke I meant country matters?	123
Oph. I thinke nothing my Lord,	
Ham. That's a fayre thought to lye betweene may des legs.	125
Oph. What is my Lord?	
Ham. Nothing.	
Oph. You are merry my Lord.	128
Ham. Who I?	
Oph. I my Lord.	130
Ham. O God your onely ligge-maker, what should a man do but	
be merry, for looke you how cheerefully my mother lookes, and my	
father died within's two howres.	134
Oph. Nay, tis twice two months my Lord.	
Ham. Solong, nay then let the deule weare blacke, for Ile haue a	136
fute of fables; ô heavens, die two months agoe, and not forgotten yet,	.30
then there's hope a great mans memorie may out-live his life halfe a	138
yeere, but ber Lady a must build Churches then, or els shall a suffer	.50
not thinking on, with the Hobby-horfe, whose Epiraph is, for ô, for	142
ô, the hobby-horse is forgot.	144
H	77

III.ii.

I be Tragedle of Hamlet

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+ 174

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The Trumpets founds. Dumbe show followes:

Enter a King and a Queene, the Queene embracing him, and he her, he takes her up, and declines his head upon her necke, he lyes him downe up. pon a bancke of flowers, she seeing him askepe, leaves him: anon come in an other man, takes off his crowne, kiffes it, pours poylon in the fleepers eares, and leaves him: the Queene returnes, finds the King dead, makes passionate action, the possner with some three or foure come in againe, seeme to condole with her, the dead body is carried away, the poysner wooes the Queene with gifts, shee seemes barsh ambile, but in the end accepts lone,

Oph. VVhat meanes this my Lord?

Ham. Marry this munching Mallico, it meanes mischiefe.

Oph. Belike this show imports the argument of the play.

Ham. We shall know by this fellow, Enter Prologue. The Players cannot keepe, they'le tell all.

Oph. Will a tell vs what this show meant?

Ham. I, or any show that you will show him, be not you asham'd to show, heele not shame to tell you what it meanes.

Oph. You are naught, you are naught, Ile mark the play.

Prologue. For vs and for our Tragedie, Heere flooping to your clemencie,

We begge your hearing patiently.

Ham. Is this a Prologue, or the polic of a ring?

Oph. Tis breefe my Lord. Ham. As womans loue.

Enter King and Queene.

King. Full thirtie times hath Phebus cart gone round Neptunes falt wash, and Tellus orb'd the ground, And thirtie dosen Moones with borrowed sheene About the world have times twelve thirties beene

Since love our harts, and Hymen did our hands Vnite comutuall in most sacred bands.

Quee: So many ioutneyes may the Sunne and Moone

Make vs agame count ore ere loue be doone, But woe is me, you are, so sicke of late,

So farre from cheere, and from our former flate,

That I distrust you, yet though I distrust, Discomfort you my Lord it nothing must.

	_HLii.
Prince of Donascuka	
Prince of Denmarke.	
For women feare too much, euen as they loue,	
And womens feare and loue hold quantitie,	177
Eyther none, in neither ought, or in extremitie,	+
Now what my Lord is proofe hath madeyou know,	†
And as my loue is ciz'd, my feare is so,	180
Where loue is great, the litlest doubts are feare,	4
Where little feares grow great, great loue growes there.	
King. Faith I must leave thee love, and shortly to,	
My operant powers their functions leave to do,	184
And thou shalt live in this faire world behind,	1
Honord, belou'd, and haply one as kind,	ľ
For husband shalt thou.	
Quee. O confound the rest,	
Such loue must needes be treason in my brest,	188
In second husband let me be accurst,	
None wed the second, but who kild the first. Ham, That's	190
The instances that second marriage moue wormwood	1
Are base respects of thrist, but none of loue,	1
A second time I kill my husband dead,	194
When second husband kisses me in bed.	"
King. I doe belieue you thinke what now you speake,	
But what we doe determine, oft we breake,	
Purpose is but the slaue to memorie,	198
Of violent birth, but poore validitie,	1,00
Which now the fruite vnripe flicks on the tree,	+200
But fall vnshaken when they mellow bee.	T
Most necessary tis that we forget	1
To pay our selues what to our selues is debt,	
What to our seines in passion we propose,	204
The passion ending, doth the purpose lose,	204
The violence of cyther, griefe, or icy,	
Their owne ennactures with themselves destroy,	1
Where loy most reuels, griefe doth most lament,	205
Grecfe iny, iny griefes, on flender accedent,	200
This world is not for eye, nor tis not strange,	210
That cuen our loues should with our fortunes change:	210
For its a question lest vayet to proue,	
Whether louelead fortune, or els fortune loue.	
The great man downe, you marke his fauourite flyes,	2241
Ti-	214+
h y ar	

III.ii.	
	I he I ragedie of Hamlet
	The poore aduaunc'd, makes friends of enemies,
215	And hetherto doth loue on fortune tend,
	For who not needes, shall neuer lacke a friend,
218	And who in want a hollow friend doth try,
2,0	Directly feafons him his enemy.
230	But orderly to end where I begunne,
	Our wills and fates doe so contrary runne,
	That our deuises still are ouerthrowne,
	Our thoughts are ours, their ends none of our owne,
224	So thinke thou wilt no fecond husband wed,
	But die thy thoughts when thy first Lord is dead.
	Quee. Nor earth to me give foode, nor heaven light,
	Sport and repole lock from me day and night,
* 228	To desperation turne my trust and hope,
	And Anchors cheere in prison be my scope,
230	Each opposite that blancks the face of ioy,
	Meete what I would have well, and it destroy,
	Both heere and hence pursue me lasting strife, Ham. If she should
Ť233	If once l be a widdow, euer l be a wife. breake it now.
235	King. Tis deeply sworne, sweet leave me heere a while,
	My spirits grow dull, and faine I would beguile
	The tedious day with fleepe.
	Quee. Sleepe rock thy braine, And neuer come mischance betweene vs twaine. Exeunt.
238	Ham. Madam, how like you this play?
	Quee. The Lady doth protest too much mee thinks.
†240	Ham. O but shee'le keepe her word.
	King. Have you heard the argument? is there no offence in't?
244-5	Ham. No, no, they do but iest, poyson in iest, no offence i'th wwid.
770	King. What doe you call the play?
247	Ham. The Mculetrap, mary how tropically, this play is the Image
	of a murther doone in Vienna, Gonzago is the Dukes name, his wife
250	Baptista, you shall see anon, tis a knauish peece of worke, but what of
	that? your Maiestie, and wee that have free soules, it touches vs not,
	let the gauled lade winch, our withers are vowrong. This is one Lu-
254	cianus, Nephew to the King.
	Enter Lucianus.
*	Oph. You are as good as a Chorus my Lord.
256	Ham. I could interpret betweene you and your loue

	Mii.
Drives of Daymarks	
Prince of Denmarke.	
If I could see the puppets dallying.	257
Oph. You are keene my lord, you are keene.	
Ham. It would cost you a groning to take off mineedge.	200
Opb. Still better and worfe.	1
Ham. So you mistake your husbands. Beginne murtherer, leaue	+
thy damnable faces and begin, come, the croking Rauen doth bellow	264
for reuenge.	7.7
Luc. Thoughts black, hands apt, drugges fit, and time agreeing,	266
Considerat season els no creature seeing,	1
Thou mixture ranck, of midnight weedes collected,	
VVith Hecats ban thrice blasted, thrice inuccted,	
Thy naturall magicke, and dire property,	270
	270
On wholsome life vsurpsimmediatly.	
Ham, A poylons him ith Garden for his estate, his names Gonza-	
go, the story is extant, and written in very choice Italian, you shall see	274
anon how the murtherer gets the love of Gonzagoes wife.	
Oph. The King rifes.	<
Quee. How fares my Lord?	278
Tel. Giue ore the play.	
King. Giue me some light, away.	280
Pol. Lights, lights, lights. Excunt all but Ham. & Horatio.	*
Ham. Why let the strooken Deere goe weepe,	
The Hart vngauled play,	
For some must watch while some must sleepe,	284
Thus runnes the world away. Would not this fir & a forrest of fea-	+
thers, if the rest of my fortunes turne Turk with me, with provincial	+
Roses on my raz'd shooes, get me a fellowship in a cry of players?	268-
Hora, Halfe a share.	290
Han. A whole one I.	290
For thou dooft know oh Damon deere	
This Realme dismantled was	
Of lone himlelfe, and now raignes heere	294
A very very paiock.	- 77
Hora. You might hauerym'd.	
Han. O good Haratio, Ile take the Ghosts word for a thousand	}
	298
pound, Did'it perceiue?	-,0
Hora. Very well my Lord.	300
Hem. Vpon the talke of the poylning.	300
Hor. I did very well note him.	
H 2 Ham.	

III.ii The Tragedie of Hamlet Ham. Al ha, come some musique, come the Recorders, 302-3 For if the King like not the Comedie, Why then belike he likes it not perdy. Come, some musique, Enter Rosencraus and Guyldensterne. Guyl. Good my Lord, voutlafe me a word with you. 307.8 Ham. Sir a whole historie. Guyl, The King sir. 310 Ham. I sir, what of him? Guyl. Is in his retirement meruilous distempred. Ham. With drinke fir? 314 Guyl. No my Lord, with choller, Ham. Your wisedome should shewe it selfe more richer to fignifie this to the Doctor, for, for mee to put him to his purgation, would 318 perhaps plunge him into more choller. Guyl. Good my Lord put your discourse into some frame, 320 And stare not so wildly from my affaire. * Ham. I am tame sir, pronounce. Guyl. The Queene your mother in most great affliction of spirit, hath fent me to you. 324 Ham. You are welcome. Guyl. Nay good my Lord, this curtefie is not of the right breede, if it shall please you to make me a wholsome aunswere, I will doe your 328 mothers commaundement, if not, your pardon and my returne, shall be the end of busines. 3304 Ham. Sir I cannot. Ros. What my Lord. 332 Ham. Make you a wholfome answer, my wits diseald, but sir, such answere as I can make, you shall commaund, or rather as you say, my mother, therefore no more, but to the matter, my mother you say. 336-7+ Ros. Then thus she sayes, your behaviour hath strooke her into amazement and admiration. Ham. O wonderful sonne that can so stonish a mother, but is there 340 no sequell at the heeles of this mothers admiration, impart. Rof. She desires to speak with you in her closet ere you go to bed. 343-4 Ham. We shall obey, were she tentimes our mother, have you any further trade with vs? Ros. My Lord, you once did loue me. Ham. And doe still by these pickers and sealers. 348.94

Ros.

	III.ii.
Prince of Denmarke.	
Ros. Good my Lord, what is your cause of distemper, you do surely barre the doore vpon your owne liberty if you deny your griefes to	†350
your friend. Ham. Sir I lacke aduauncement. Rof. How can that be, when you have the voyce of the King him- felfe for your fuccession in Denmarke.	354
Enter the Players with Recorders.	
Ham. I fir, but while the grasse growes, the prouer be is something musty, ô the Recorders, let mee see one, to withdraw with you, why doe you goe about to recour the wind of mee, as if you would drive	358 +360
me into a toyle? Guyl. O my lord, if my duty be too bold, my loue is too vnmanerly.	363-4
Ham. I do not wel vnderstand that, wil you play vpon this pipe? Guyl. My lord I cannot. Ham. I pray you.	368
Guyl. Beleeue me I cannot. Ham. I doe beleech you. Guyl. I know no touch of it my Lord.	370
Ham. It is as easie as lying; gouerne these ventages with your fingers, & the vmber, give it breath with your mouth, & it wil discourse most eloquent musique, looke you, these are the stops.	†374 †
Guil. But these cannot I commaund to any vetrance of harmonie, I have not the skill. Ham. Why lookeyou now how vnwoorthy a thing you make of	378
me, you would play vpon mee, you would feeme to know my flops, you would plucke out the hart of my mistery, you would found mee	380
from my lowest note to my compasse, and there is much musique ex- cellent voyce in this little organ, yet cannot you make it speak, s'bloud do you think I am easier to be plaid on then a pipe; call mee what in-	+384
Rrument you wil, though you fret me not, you cannot play vpon me. God bleffe you fir.	388-9 390
Pol. My Lord, the Queene would speake with you, & presently. Ham. Do you see yonder clowd that's almost in shape of a Camel? Pol. By'th masse and tis, like a Camell indeed. Ham. Mee thinks it is like a Wezell.	+393-4
Pol. It is backt like a Wezell. Ham. Or like a Whale.	398
Poh Very like a Whale. Ham. Then.	

III.ii. The Tragedie of Hamlet Then I will come to my mother by and by, 400 They foole me to the top of my bent, I will come by & by, Leaue me friends. I will, fay fo. By and by is eafily faid, 403-4 Tis now the very witching time of night, When Churchyards yawne, and hell it selfe breakes out Contagion to this world: now could I drinke hote blood, 408 And doe such busines as the bitter day Would quake to looke on: foft, now to my mother, 410 O hart loofe not thy nature, let not euer The foule of Nero enter this firme bosome, Let me be cruell, not vnnaturall, I will speake dagger to her, but vse none, 414+ My tongue and soule in this be hypocrites, How in my words someuer she be shent, To give them seales never my soule consent. Exit. 427 Enter King, Rosencraus, and Guyldensterne. III.m. King. I like him not, nor stands it safe with vs To let his madnes range, therefore prepare you, I your commission will forth-with dispatch, And he to England Shall along with you, 4 The termes of our estate may not endure Hazerd so neer's as doth housely grow 64 Out of his browes. ÷ Guyl. We will our selves provide, Most holy and religious feare it is ŝ To keepe those many many bodies lafe That live and feede upon your Maiestie. 10 Rof. The fingle and peculier life is bound With all the strength and armour of the mind To keepe it felfe from noyance, but much more That spirit, upon whose weale depends and rests 144 The lives of many, the cesse of Maiestie Dies not alone; but like a gulfe doth draw What's neere it, with it, or it is a massie wheele Fixt on the fomnet of the highest mount, 18 To whose hough spokes, tenne thousand lesser things Are morteist and adioynd, which when it falls, 20

Each

	IILI
Prince of Denmarke.	
Each small annexment petry consequence	21
Artends the boystrous raine, neuer alone	
Did the King figh, but a generall grone.	+
King. Arme you I pray you to this speedy viage,	24
For we will fetters put about this feare	
Which now goes too free-footed.	
Ros. We will hast vs. Exeunt Gent.	
Enter Polonius.	
Pol. My Lord, hee's going to his mothers closer,	27
Behind the Arras l'le conuay my selfe.	-/
To hearethe processe, l'le warrant shee'letax him home,	
And as you fayd, and wifely was it fayd,	
Tis meete that some more audience then a mother,	30
Since nature makes them parciall, should ore-heare	
The freech of variety of famous well my Laine	
The speech of vantages farre you well my Leige,	
I'le call vpon you ere you goe to bed.	34
And tell you what I knowe. Exit.	
King. Thankes deere my Lord.	
Omy offence is ranck, it smels to heaven,	1
It hath the primall eldest curse vppont,	
A brothers murther, pray can I not,	38
Though inclination be as sharp as will,	
My stronger guilt defeats my strong entent,	60
And like a man to double bussines bound,	
I stand in pause where I shall first beginne,	
And both neglect, what if this curfed hand	
Were thicker then it selfe with brothers blood,	44
Is there not raine enough in the sweete Heauens	77
To wash it white as snowe, whereto serues mercy	
But to confront the vilage of offence?	
And what's in prayer but this two fold force,	18
To be forestalled erewe come to fall,	10
Or pardon being downe, then I'le looke vp.	١.
My fault is past, but oh what forme of prayer	+50
Can ferremy nizne foreignemanistants and	
Can ferue my turne, forgiue me my foule murther,	
That cannot be fince I am still possess	
Of those effects for which I did the murther;	51
My Crowne, mine owne ambition, and my Queene;	
J. May	

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92

The Tragedie of Hamlet

May one be pardond and retaine th'offence: In the corrupted currents of this world, Offences guilded hand may showe by justice, And oft tis seene the wicked prize it selfe Buyes out the lawe, but tis not so aboue, There is no shufling, there the action lies In his true nature, and we our felues compeld Euen to the teeth and forhead of our faults To give in euidence, what then, what rests, Try what repentance can, what can it not, Yet what can it, when one cannot repent? O wretched state, ô bosome blacke as death, Olimed soule, that struggling to be free, Art more ingaged; helpe Angels make affay, Bowe stubborne knees, and hart with strings of steale, Be fost as sinnewes of the new borne babe, All may be well.

Enter Hamlet.

Ham. Now might I doe it, but now a is a praying, And now Ile doo't, and so a goes to heaven, And so am I reuendge, that would be scand A villaine kills my father, and for that, I his sole sonne, doe this same villaine send To heaven Why, this is base and filly, not renendge, A tooke my father grolly full of bread, Withall his crimes braod blowne, as flush as May, And how his audit stands who knowes saue heaven, But in our circumstance and course of thought, Tis heavy with him : and am I then revendged To take him in the purging of his foule, When he is fit and seasond for his passage? No. Vp fword, and knowe thou a more horrid hent, When he is drunke, a fleepe, or in his rage, Or in th'incessious pleasure of his bed,

At game a swearing, or about some act That has no relish of saluation in t,

Then

	m.iii.
D: (D)	
Prince of Denmarke.	
Then trip him that his heels may kick at heaven,	93
And that his foule may be as damnd and black	
As hell whereto it goes; my mother staies,	,
This phisick but prolongs thy sickly daies. Exit.	96
King. My words fly vp, my thoughts remaine belowe	98
Words without thoughts neuer to heaven goe. Exit.	90
Enter Gertrard and Polonius.	III.iv.
Pol. A will come strait, looke you lay home to him,	
Tell him his prancks have beene too brand to beare with,	
And that your grace hath screend and stood betweene	
Much heate and him, Ile silence me even heere,	4
Pray you be round.	+ <
	~
Enter Hamles.	6+
Ger. Ile wait you, feare me not,	7
With-drawe, I heare him comming.	
Ham. Now mother, what's the matter?	
Ger. Hamlet, thou hast thy father much offended. Ham. Mother, you have my father much offended.	10
Gr. Come, come, you answere with an idle tongue.	
Ham. Goe, goe, you question with a wicked tongue.	12
Ger. VV hy how now Hamlet?	1.
Han. What's the matter now?	
Ga. Haue you forgot me?	
Ham. No by the rood not so,	14
You are the Queene, your husbands brothers wife,	
And would it were not so, you are my mother.	+
Ger. Nay, then Ile set those to you that can speake.	
Ham. Come, come, and sie you downe, you shall not boudge,	18
You goe not till I set you vp a glasse	20+
Where you may see the most part of you. Ger. What wilt thou doe, thou wilt not murther me,	207
Helpe how.	+
Pol. What how helpe.	+
Ham. Hownow, a Rat, dead for a Duckat, dead.	
Pol. O I am slaine.	24
Ger. Ome, what hast thou done?	
Ham. Nay I knowe not, is it the King?	26
I ₂ Gm.	

III.iv. The Tragedie of Hamlet 27 Ger. O what a rash and bloody deede is this. Ham. A bloody deede, almost as bad, good mother As kill a King, and marry with his brother. Ger. As kill a King. Ham. I Lady, it was my word. 30 Thou wretched, rash, intruding foole farwell. I tooke thee for thy better, take thy fortune, Thou find'It to be too busie is some danger, Leaue wringing of your hands, peace fit you downe. 34 And let me wring your hart, for so I shall If it be made of penitrable stuffe, If damned custome have not brased it so, That it be proofe and bulwark against sence. 38 Ger. What have I done, that thou dar'st wagge thy tongue In noile so rude against me? Ham. Such an act 40 That blurres the grace and blush of modesty, Cals vertue hippocrit, takes of the Role From the faire for head of an innocent loue, And lets a blifter there, makes marriage vowes +14 As false as dicers pathes, ô such a deede, As from the body of contraction plucks The very soule, and sweet religion makes A rapledy of words; heavens face dooes glowe 48 Ore this folidity and compound malle With heated visage, as against the doome +50 Is thought fick at the act Quee. Ay me, what act? Ham. That roares fo low'd, and thunders in the Index, Looke heere vpon this Picture, and on this, The counterfeit presentment of two brothers, 54 See what a grace was feated on this browe, + Hiperions curles, the front of love himselfe, An eye like Mars, to threaten and command, A station like the herald Mercury, 58 New lighted on a heave, a kissing hill, A combination, and a forme indeede, 60 Where every God did seeme to set his seale To give the world assurance of a man, 62 This

	111.IV.
Duines of Donney 1	
Prince of Denmarke.	
This was your husband, looke you now what followes,	63
Heere is your husband like a mildewed eare,	_
Blasting his wholsome brother, haue you eyes,	+
Could you on this faire mountaine leave to feede,	66
And batten on this Moore; ha, haue you eyes?	
You cannot call it love, for at your age	
The heyday in the blood is tame, it's humble,	
And waits vppon the judgement, and what judgement	70
Would step from this to this, sence sure youe have	*(1)
Els could you not haue motion, but sure that sence	*
Is appoplext, for madnesse would not erre	Ţ
Nor fence to extacie was nere so thral'd	74*
But it referu'd some quantity of choise	/7 ···
To serue in such a difference, what deuill wast	
That thus hath cofund you at hodman blind;	*(2)
Eyes without feeling, feeling without fight,	78 *
Eares without hands, or eyes, smelling sance all,	10 4
Or but a fickly part of one true sence	80*
Could not so mope : ô shame where is thy blush?	*(2)
Rebellious hell,	7127
If thou canst mutine in a Matrons bones,	
To flaming youth let vertue be as wax	84
And melt in her owne fire, proclaime no shame	04
When the compulsive ardure gives the charge,	
Since frost it selfe as actively doth burne,	
And reason pardons will.	
Ger. O Hanlet speake no more,	88
Thou turnst my very eyes into my soule,	1
And there I fee such blacke and greeued spors	90+
As will leave there their tin'&.)
Han. Naybut to liue	1
In the ranck sweat of an inseemed bed	92
Stewed in corruption, honying, and making loue	9-
Ouer the nasty stie.	
Ga. O speake to me no more,	0.4
These words like daggers enter in my eares,	94
No more sweete Hamlet.	
Ham. A murtherer and a villaine,	
Assue that is not twentith part the kyth	97+
I ₃ Of	9/1
13	

111.iv.	
	The Tragedie of Hamlet
0.0	Of your precedent Lord, a vice of Kings,
98	A cut-purse of the Empire and the rule,
100	That from a shelfe the precious Diadem stole
100	And put it in his pocket.
	Gr. No more.
	Enter Ghost.
102	Ham. A King of shreds and patches,
	Saue me and houer ore me with your wings
104	You heavenly gards: what would your gracious figure?
′	Ger. Alashee's mad.
	Ham. Doe you not come your tardy sonne to chide,
	That lap'st in time and passion lets goe by
108-9	Th'important acting of your dread command, ô say.
110	Ghost. Doe not forget, this visitation
	Is but to whet thy almost blunted purpose,
	But looke, amazement on thy mother fits,
	O step betweene her, and her fighting soule,
114	Conceit in weakest bodies strongest workes,
	Speake to her Hamlet.
	Han. How is it with you Lady?
	Gar. Alas how is the with you?
+	That you doe bend your eye on vacancie,
+118	And with th'incorporall ayre doe hold discourse,
	Foorth at your eyes your spirits wildly peep,
120	And as the fleeping fouldiers in th'alarme,
	Your bedded haire like life in excrements
	Start vp and stand an end, ô gentle sonne
	Vpon the heat and flame of thy diffemper
124	Sprinckle coole patience, whereon doe you looke?
	Hom. On him, on him, looke you how pale he glares,
	His forme and cause conjoyed, preaching to stones Would make them capable, doe not looke vpon me,
128	Least with this pittious action you convert
120	My Rearne effects, then what I have to doe
720	Will want true cullour, teares perchance for blood.
130	Ger. To whom doe you speake this:
	Ham. Doe you see nothing there!
132	Ger. Nothing at all, yet all that is I fee.
5-	Ham. Nor did you nothing heare?
122	Gar. No nothing but our selves.
133	8

III.iv.

III.iv.

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210

The Tragedie of Hamlet

To punish me with this, and this with me,
That I must be their scourge and minister,
I will bestowe him and will answere well
The death I gaue him; so againe good night
I must be cruell only to be kinde,
This bad beginnes, and worse remaines behind.
One word more good Lady.

Ger. What shall I doe?

Ham. Not this by no meanes that I bid you doe,
Let the blowt King temp't you againe to bed,
Pinch wanton on your cheeke, call you his Moule,
And let him for a paire of reechie killes,
Or padling in your necke with his damn'd fingers.
Make you to rouell all this matter out
That I essentially am not in madnesse,
But mad in craft, t'were good you let him knowe,
For who that's but a Queene, faire, sober, wise,
Vould from a paddack, from a bat, a gib,
Such deare concernings hide, who would doe so,
No, in dispight of sence and secrecy,
Vnpeg the basket on the houses top,
Let the birds fly, and like the samous Ape,
To try conclusions in the basket creepe,

And breake your owne necke downe.

Ger. Be thou assured, if words be made of breath

And breath of life, I have no life to breath

What thou hall layd to me.

Ham. I mult to England, you knowe that.

Ger. Alack I had forgot. Tis so concluded on.

Ham. Ther's letters feald, and my two Schoolefellowes, Whom I will trust as I will Adders fang'd, They beare the mandat, they must sweep my way And marshall me to knauery: let it worke, For tis the sport to haue the enginer Hoist with his owne perar, an't shall goe hard But I will delue one yard belowe their mines, And blowe them at the Moone: ô tis most sweete When in one line two crasts directly meete,

This

	M.iv.
- : 0- !	
Prince of Denmarke.	
This man shall set me packing,	211
Ile lugge the guts into the neighbour roome;	
Mother good night indeed, this Counsayler	
Is now most still, most fecret, and most grave,	214
Who was in life a most foolish prating knaue,	
Come sir, to draw toward an end with you.	
Good night mother. Exit.	+217
Eenter King, and Queene, with Resencraus	ĮIV.t.
and Guyldensterne.	*
King. There's matter in these sighes, these profound heaves,	
You must translate, tis fit we understand them,	
Where is your fonne?	
Ger. Bestow this place on vs a little while.	*4
Ah mine owne Lord, what have I feene to night?	**
King, What Gertrard, how dooes Hamlet?	
Ger. Mad as the sea and wind when both contend	ı.
Which is the mightier, in his lawlesse fit,	9
Behind the Arras hearing something stirre,	
Whyps out his Rapier, cryes a Rat, a Rat,	110
And in this brainish apprehension kills	
The vnseene good old man.	
King. O heavy deede!	12
It had beene so with vs had wee been there,	
His libertie is full of threates to all,	
To you your selfe, to vs, to every one,	
Alas, how shall this bloody deede be answer'd?	16
It will be layd to vs. whose prouidence	
Should have kept short, restraind, and out of haunt	
This mad young man; but so much was our loue,	
We would not vinderstand what was most fit,	20
But like the owner of a foule disease	
To keepe it from divulging, let it feede	1 7
Euen on the pith of life: where is he gone?	
Ger. To draw apart the body he hath kild,	24
Ore whom, his very madnes like some ore	1
Among a minerall of mettals bale,	
Showes it felfe pure, a weepes for what is done.	
King. O Gertrard, come away,	28
A. The	

IV.i 1 he Tragedie of Hamlet The sunne no sooner shall the mountaines touch, 29 But we will ship him hence, and this vile deede We must with all our Maiestie and skill Enter Ros. & Guild. Both countenaunce and excuse. Ho Guyldensterne, 32 Friends both, goe joyne you with some further ayde. Hamlet in madnes hath Polomius flaine, And from his mothers closet hath he dreg'd him, Goe feeke him out, speake fayre, and bring the body 30 Into the Chappell; I pray you hast in this, Come Gertrard, wee'le call vp our wisest friends, And let them know both what we meane to doe And whats untimely doone, 40 Whose whisper ore the worlds dyameter, As leuell as the Cannon to his blanck, Transports his poysned shot, may misse our Name, And hit the woundleffe ayre, ô come away, +(1) My soule is full of discord and dismay. Exennt. 45 Enter Hamlet, Rosencraus, and others. IV. B. Ham. Safely stowd, but loft, what noyle, who calls on Hamlet? O heere they come. Rof. What have you doone my Lord with the dead body? Ham. Compound it with dust whereto tis kin. Rof. Tell vs where tis that we may take it thence, And beare it to the Chappell, Ham. Doe not beleeue it. Rol. Beleeus what. 20 Hame That I can keepe your countaile & not mine owne, befides to be demanded of a spunge, what replycation should be made by the fonne of a King. Rof. Take you me for a founge my Lord? 14 Ham. I sir, that sokes up the Kings countenaunce, his rewards, his authorities, but such Officers doe the King best service in the end, he keepes them like an apple in the corner of his law, first mouth'd to be s. 18 last tivallowed, when hee needs what you have gleand, it is but squee-20 fing you, and sounge you shall be dry againe. Rof. I understand you not my Lord. Ham. I am glad of it, a knauish speech sleepes in a foolish eare. 24-5 Ref. My Lord, you must tell vs where the body is, and goe with vs to the King. 28 Hamlet.

37

King. King. V Vhat dooft thou meane by this?

Ham. Nothing but to shew you how a King may goe a progresse

K 2

IV.iii. The Tragedie of Hamlet through the guts of a begger. 33 King. Where is Polonius? Ham. In heaven, send thether to see, if your messenger finde him 35 not thrre, seeke him i'th other place your selfe, but if indeed you find him not within this month, you shall nose him as you goe up the 384 Rayres into the Lobby King. Goe seeke him there. 40 Ham. A will stay till you come. King. Hamlet this deede for thme especiall safety Which we do tender, as we deerely grieue For that which thou hast done, must send thee hence, 44 Therefore prepare thy selfe, The Barck is ready, and the wind at helpe, Th'affociats tend, and every thing is bent 47 For England. Ham. For England. King. I Hamlet. Ham. Good. 48 King. So is it if thou knew'st our purposes. Ham. I see a Cherub that sees the, but come for England, +50 Farewell deere Mother. King. Thy louing Father Hamlet. Hare. My mother, Father and Mother is man and wife, 53 Man and wife is one flesh, so my mother: Come for England. 55 King. Follow him at foote, Tempt him with speede abord, Delay it not, lie have him hence to night. Away, for every thing is feald and done 54 That els leanes on th'affayre, pray you make halt. And England, if my love thou hold if at ought, 60 As my great power thereof may give thee sence, Since yet thy Cicatrice lookes raw and red, After the Danish Sword; and thy free awe Payes homage to vs, thou may it not coldly fet 64 Our foueraigne processe, which imports at full By Letters congruing to that effect The present death of Hamlet, doe it England, For like the Hectique in my blood he rages. 03 And IV iv. I be Tragedie of mamiet And spur my dull reuenge. What is a man 33× If his chiefe good and market of his time Be but to sleepe and feede, a beast, no more: Sure he that made vs with fuch large discourse 36 * Looking before and after, gaue vs not * That capabilitie and god-like reason sk To fust in vs vnvsd, now whether it be Belliall oblinion, or some craven scruple 40× Of thinking too precifely on th'euent, * A thought which quarterd hath but one part wifedom, * And cuer three parts coward, I doc not know Why yet I live to lay this thing's to doe, 114 Sith I have cause, and will, and strength, and meanes 4 To doo't; examples groffe as earth exhort me, Witnes this Army of such masse and charge, * Led by a delicate and tender Prince, 48 à Whose spirit with divine ambition puft, Makes mouthes at the invisible euent, 50# Exposing what is mortall, and vasure, To all that fortune, death, and danger dare, Euen for an Egge-shell. Rightly to be great, Is not to stirre without great argument, 54* But greatly to find quarrell in a straw ¥ When honour's at the stake, how stand I then That have a father kild, a mother staind, Excytements of my reason, and my blood, 58 ¥ And let all sleepe, while to my shame I see The iminent death of twenty thousand men, That for a fantalie and tricke of fame * Goe to their graves like beds, fight for a plot Whereon the numbers cannot try the cause, Which is not tombe enough and continent 64* To hide the flaine, ô from this time forth, My thoughts be bloody, or be nothing worth, 66x Exit. Enter Horatio, Gertrard, and a Gentleman. IV.v. Quee. I will not speake with her. Gent. Shee is importunat, Indeede distract, her moode will needes be pittied. 2.3

9

	IV.v.
Prince of Denmarke.	
	2
Quee. What would she have? Gene. She speakes much of her father, sayes she heares	3
There's tricks i'th world, and hems, and beates her hart,	
Spurnes enviously at strawes, speakes things in doubt	
That carry but halfe fence, her speech is nothing,	6
Yet the vnshaped vse of it doth moue	
The hearers to collection, they yawne at it,	+
And botch the words up fit to theyr owne thoughts,	10
Which as her wincks, and nods, and gestures yeeld them,	10
Indeede would make one thinke there might be thought	+
Though nothing fure, yet much vnhappily.	
Hora. Twere good the were spoken with, for shee may strew	14
Dangerous coniectures in ill breeding mindes,	
Let her come in.	
Enter Ophelia.	+
Quee. 'To my sicke soule, as sinnes true nature is,	
Each toy feemes prologue to some great amisse,	18
So full of artlesse ie alousie is guilt,	
'It spills it selfe, in fearing to be spylt.	20
Oph. Where is the beautious Maiestie of Denmarke?	
Quee. How now Ophelia? Shee sings.	†
Oph. How should I your true loue know from another one,	24
By his cockle hat and flaffe, and his Sendall shoone.	26 .
Quee. Alas (weet Lady, what imports this long?	
Oph. Say you, nay pray you marke,	28
He is dead & gone Lady, he is dead and gone,	30
At his head a grasgreene turph, at his heeles a stone.	
	•
Quee. Nay but Ophelia. Oph. Pray you marke. White his shrowd as the mountaine fnow.	
Enter King.	34-5
Quee. Alas looke heere my Lord.	
Oph. 'Larded all with (weet flowers,	+
Which beweept to the ground did not go Song.	38+
With true love showers,	30,
King. How doe you pretty Lady?	40
Oph. Well good dildyou, they say the Owle was a Bakers daugh-	
ter, Lord we know what we are, but know not what we may be.	
God beat your table,	44

IV v.	
	The Tragedie of Hamlet
45	King. Conceit vpon her Father.
45	Opb. Pray lets have no words of this, but when they aske you
	what it meanes, lay you this.
48	To morrow is S. Valentines day, Song.
7	All in the morning betime,
50	And I a mayde at your window
	To be your Valentine.
	Then vp he role, and dond his close, and dupt the chamber doore,
54-5	Let in the maide, that out a maide, neuer departed more,
	King. Pretty Ophelia.
	Opb. Indeede without an oath Ile make an end on's,
58	By gis and by Saint Charitie, alack and fie for shame,
_	Young men will doo't if they come too't,
60	by Cock they are too blame.
	Quoth the, Before you tumbled me, you promised me to wed,
64	(Heanswers.) So would I a done by yondersunne
04	And thou hadft not come to my bed.
+	King. How long hath she beene thus?
68	Opb. I hope all will be well, we must be patient, but I cannot chuse
	but weepe to thinke they would lay him i'th cold ground my brother
70	shall know of it, and so I thanke you for your good counsaile. Come
	my Coach, God night Ladies, god night,
	Sweet Ladyes god night, god night.
74-5	King. Follow her close, giue her good watch I pray you.
+	O this is the poyson of deepe gricse, it springs all from her Fathers death, and now behold, ô Gertrard, Gertrard.
78	When forrowes come, they come not single spyes,
70	But in battalians: first her Father slaine,
80	Next, your fonne gone, and he most violent Author
00	Of his owne just remone, the people muddled
	Thick and vnwholfome in thoughts, and whilpers
	For good Polonius death: and we have done but greenly
84	In hugger mugger to inter him: poore Ophelia
	Deuided from herselfe, and her faire judgement,
	V Vithout the which we are pictures, or meere bealts,
	Last, and as much contaying as all these,
88	Her brother is in fecret come from Fraunce,
*	Feeds on this wonder, keepes himselfe in clowdes,

	1V.V.
Drings of Donney	
Prince of Denmarke.	
And wants not buzzers to infect his care	90
With pestilent speeches of his fathers death,	
Wherein necessity of matter beggerd.	
Will nothing stick our person to arraigne	+
In eare and eare: ô my deare Gertrard, this	94
Like to a murdring peece in many places	
Gives me superfluous death. A noise within.	96
Enter a Messenger.	
King. Attend, where is my Swillers, let them guard the doore,	97
What is the matter?	
Messen. Saue your selfe my Lord.	98
The Ocean ouer-peering of his lift	
Eates not the flats with more impitious hast	100
Then young Laertes in a riotous head	
Ore-beares your Officers: the rabble call him Lord,	
And as the world were now but to beginne,	
Antiquity forgot, cultome not knowne,	104
The ratifiers and props of euery word,	-2.
The cry choose we, Laertes shall be King,	+
Caps, hands, and tongues applau'd it to the clouds,	
Laertes shall be King, Laertes King.	108
Quee. How cheerefully on the falle traile they cry. A noise within.	
O this is counter you falle Danish dogges.	110
Enter Laertes with others.	†
King. The doores are broke.	
Laer. Where is this King? firs stand you all without,	112
All. No lets come in.	
Laer. I pray you giue me leaue.	
All. VVewill, we will.	114
Laer. I thanke you, keepe the doore, ô thou vile King,	
Gitte me my father.	
Quee. Calmely good Lacrees.	116
Laer. That drop of blood thats calme proclames me Bastard,	+
Cries cuckold to my father, brands the Harlot	
Euen heere betweene the chast volmirched browe	119
Ofmy true mother,	
King. VV hat is the cause Laertes	120
That thy rebellion lookes so gyant like ?	

IV. v.

The Tragedie of Hamlet Let him goe Gertrard, doe not feare our person, 122 There's fuch divinitie doth hedge a King, That treason can but peepe to what it would, A&'s little of his will, tell me Laertes 124 Why thou art thus incenst, let him goe Gertrard. Speake man. 127 Laer. Where is my father? King. Dead. Quee. But not by him. 128 King. Let him demaund his fill. Laer. How came he dead, I'le not be jugled with, 130 To hell allegiance, vowes to the blackest deuill, Conscience and grace, to the profoundest pit I dare damnation, to this poynt I stand, That both the worlds I give to negligence, 134 Let come what comes, onely I'le be reueng'd Most throughly for my father. King. Who shall stay you? Laer. My will, not all the worlds: And for my meanes l'le husband them so well, 138 They shall goe farre with little. King. Good Lacrees, if you delire to know the certainty 140 Of your deere Father, i'll writ in your reuenge, + That soopstake, you will draw both friend and foe Winner and looler. Laer. None but his enemies, King. Will you know them then? 144 Laer. To his good friends thus wide 1'le ope my armes, And like the kind life-rendring Pelican, ÷ Repast them with my blood. King. Why now you speake Like a good child, and a true Gentleman. 148 That I am guiltlesse of your fathers death, And am most sencibly in griefe for it, **† 150** It shall as leuell to your judgement peare A noyse within. As day dooes to your eye. + Enter Ophelia, Laer. Let her come in. How now, what noyfe is that? 153

	IV.v.
Pains of Danieral	
Prince of Denmarke.	
O heate, dry vp my braines, teares seauen times salt	154
Burne out the sence and vertue of mine eye,	
By heaven thy madnes shall be payd with weight	+
Tell our scale turne the beame, O Rose of May,	
Deere mayd, kind sister, sweet Ophelia,	158
O heavens, ist possible a young maids wits	-30
Should be as mortall as a poore mans life.	t 160
Oph. They bore him bare-faste on the Beere, Song.	164
And in his graue rain'd many a teare,	104
Fare you well my Doue.	
Laer. Hadst thou thy wits, and did'st perswadereuenge	168
It could not mooue thus.	103
Oph. You must sing a downe a downe,	170+
And you call him a downe a. O how the wheele becomes it.	.,,,,
It is the falle Steward that Role his Maisters daughter.	
Laer. This nothing's more then matter.	174
Oph. There's Rolemary, thats for remembrance, pray you loue re-	1/4
member, and there is Pancies, thats for thoughts.	+
Laer. A document in madnes, thoughts and remembrance fitted.	178-9
Ophe. There's Fennill for you, and Colembines, there's Rewe for	180
you, & heere's some for me, we may call it herbe of Grace a Sondaies,	100
you may weare your Rewe with a difference, there's a Dalie, I would	Ť
give you some Violets, but they witherd all when my Father dyed,	
they fay a made a good end.	184
For bonny sweet Robin is all my ioy.	
Laer. Thought and afflictions, passion, hell it selfe	188
She turnes to fauour and to prettines.	100
Oph. And wil a not come againe, Song.	1
And wil a not come againe,	190
No, no, he is dead, goe to thy death bed,	
He neuer will come againe.	104
His beard was as white as fnow,	194
Flaxen was his pole,	+
He is gone, he is gone, and we cast away mone,	197-8
God a mercy on his foule, and of all Christians soules,	†
God buy you.	
Laer. Docyouthis ô God.	201+
King. Laertes, I must commune with your griese,	
Or you deny me right, goe but apart,	204
L2 Make	

IV.v. I be I ragease of stamlet Make choice of whom your wifelt friends you will. 205 And they shall heare and judge twixt you and me, If by direct, or by colaturall hand They find vs toucht, we will our kingdome give, 208 Our crowne, our life, and all that we call ours To you in satisfaction; but if not, Be you content to lend your patience to vs, And we shall joyntly labour with your soule 212 To give it due content. Laer. Let this be so. His meanes of death, his obscure funerall, 214 No trophe sword, nor hatchment ore his bones, No noble right, nor formall oftentation, Cry to be heard as twere from heaven to earth. 4 That I must call't in question. King. So you shall, 218 And where th'offence is, let the great axe fall. I pray you goe with me. 220 Enter Horatio and others. IV.vi. Hora. V Vhat are they that would speake with me? ŧ Gent. Sea-faring men fir, they fay they have Letters for you. Hor. Let them come in. I doe not know from what part of the world 4 I should be greeted. If not from Lord Hamler, Enter Saylers. f Say, Godbleffe vou sir. Hora. Let him bleffe thee to. Say. A shall fir and please him, there's a Letter for you fir, it came 48 fro th'Emballador that was bound for England, if your name be Ho-+ ratio, as I am let to know it is. Hor. Horatio, when thou shalt have over lookt this, give these fel-12 lowes some meanes to the King, they have Letters for him: Ere wee 14 were two daies old a: Sea, a Pyrat of very warlike appointment gaue vs chafe, finding our felues too flow of faile, wee put on a compelled valour, and in the grapple I boorded them, on the instant they got +18 eleere of our shyp, so I alone became theyr prisoner, they have dealt 20 with me like thieues of mercie, but they knew what they did, I am to doe a turne for them, let the King have the Letters I have fent, and repayre thou to me with as much speede as thou wouldest flie death, 24 I have wordes to speake in thine care will make thee dumbe, yet are + 1 thev

	IV.vi
Prince of Danmanha	
Prince of Denmarke.	
they much too light for the bord of the matter, these good sellowes	20 +
will bring thee where Iam, Rosencraus and Guyldensterne hold theye	
course for England, of them I have much to tell thee, farewell.	30
So that thou knowest thine Hamlet.	
Hor. Come I will you way for these your letters,	32
And doo't the speedier that you may direct me	
To him from whom you brought them. Exeunt.	34
To imit it one titlom to a constitution to a con	0,
Enter King and Laertes.	IV.vii.
King. Now must your conscience my acquittance scale,	
And you must put me in your hart for friend,	
Sith you have heard and with a knowing care,	
That he which hath your noble father flaine	4
Pursued my life,	
Laer. It well appeares: but tell mee	
Why you proceede not against these feates	Ť
So criminall and so capitall in nature,	+
As by your safetie, greatnes, wildome, all things els	8
You mainely were firr'd vp.	
Ring. O for two special reasons	
Which may to you perhaps feeme much volinnow'd,	IO
But yet to mee tha'r strong, the Queene his mother	
Liues almost by his lookes, and for my selfe,	
My vertue or my plague, be it eyther which,	
She is so conclude to my life and soule,	- 4 5
That as the starte moones not but in his sphere	14 +
I could not but by her, the other motiue,	
Why to a publique count I might not goe,	
Is the great love the generall gender bearchim,	18
Who dipping all his faults in theyr affection,	- 4
Worke like the spring that turneth wood to stone,	20.
Conucrt his Gives to graces, so that my arrowes	E.I.
Too flightly tymberd for so loued Arm'd,	K.
Would have reverted to my bowe againe,	*
But not where I haue aym'd them.	24 †
Leer. And so have I a noble father lost,	
A sister driven into desprat termes,	
Whole worth, if prayles may goe backe againe	27
Conne	

The Tragedie of Hamlet Stood challenger on mount of all the age 28 For her perfections, but my revenge will come. King. Breake not your sleepes for that, you must not thinke 30 That we are made of fluffe so flat and dull, That we can let our beard be shooke with danger, And thinke it pastime, you shortly shall heare more, I loued your father, and we loue our felfe, 34 And that I hope will teach you to imagine. + Enter a Messenger with Letters. Messen. These to your Maiestie, this to the Queenes King. From Hamlet, who brought them? 38 Mess. Saylers my Lord they say, I saw them not, They were given me by Claudie, he received them 40 Of him that brought them. King. Laertes you shall heare them : leave vs. High and mighty, you shall know I am set naked on your kingdom. 43 to morrow shall I begge leave to see your kingly eyes, when I shal first asking you pardon, there-vnto recount the occasion of my suddaine 48 returne. King. What should this meane, are all the rest come backe, 50 Or is it some abuse, and no such thing? + Laer. Know you the hand? King. Tis Hamlets caracter. Naked, And in a possfeript heere he sayes alone, Canyou deuise me? + 54 Laer. I am lost in it my Lord but let him come, It warmes the very ficknes in my hart That I live and tell him to his teeth Thus didst thou. King. If it be so Laertes, 58 As how should it be so, how otherwise, Will you be rul'd by me? Laer. I my Lord, so you will not ore-rule me to a peace. 60-1 King. To thine owne peace, if he be now returned As the King at his voyage, and that he meanes No more to vnderrake it, I will worke him 64 To an exployt, now ripe in my deuise, Vnder the which he shall not choose but fall: 66 And

The Tragedie of Hamlet If one could match you; the Scrimures of their nation 4 107 He swore had neither motion, guard nor eye, If you opposed them; fir this report of his # (1/2) Did Hamlet so enuenom with his enuy, 104 That he could nothing doe but wish and beg Your sodzine comming ore to play with you Now out of this. Laer. What out of this my Lord? 108 King. Lacrtes was your father deare to you? Or are you like the painting of a forrowe, A face without a hart? Laer. Why aske you this? 110 King. Not that I thinke you did not love your father. But that I knowe, loue is begunne by time, And that I fee in passages of proofe, 174 Time qualifies the sparke and fire of it. There lives within the very flame of love A kind of weeke or fnufe that will abate it. And nothing is at a like goodnes still, 118 * For goodnes growing to a plurific, Dies in his owne too much, that we would doe We should doe when we would: for this would change, 720 × And hath abatements and delayes as many, As there are tongues, are hands, are accedents, And then this should is like a spend thrifts sigh, That hurts by easing; but to the quick of th'vicer, 124 # Hamlet comes back, what would you undertake To showe your selfe indeede your fathers sonne More then in words? Laer. To cut his thraot i'th Church. King. No place indeede should murther san arise, 128 Revendge should have no bounds: but good Laertes Will you doe this, keepe close within your chamber, 130 Hamlet return'd, shall knowe you are come home, Wede put on those shall praise your excellence, And let a double varnish on the fame 134 The french man gaue you, bring you in fine together And wager ore your heads; he being remisse, 136 Most generous, and free from all contriving,

The Tragedie of Hamlet Clambring to hang, an enuious sliver broke. 174 When downe her weedy trophies and her selfe Fell in the weeping Brooke, her clothes spred wide, And Marmaide like awhile they bore her vp. Which time the chaunted fnatches of old laudes, 178 As one incapable of her owne distresse, Or like a creature native and indewed 180 Vnto that elament, but long it could not be Till that her garments heavy with theyr drinke, + Puld the poore wretch from her melodious lay To muddy death. Laer. Alas, then the is drownd. 184 Quee. Drownd, drownd. Laer. Too much of water hall thou poore Ophelia, And therefore I forbid my teares; but yet It is our tricke, nature her custome holds, 188 Let shame say what it will, when these are gone, The woman will be out. Adiew my Lord, 190 I have a speech a fire that faine would blase, But that this folly drownes it. Exit. 干 King. Let's follow Gertrard, How much I had to doe to calme his rage, Now feare I this will give it flart againe, 194 Therefore lets follow. Exeunt. V.i. Enter two Clownes. Clowne. Is thee to be buried in Christian buriall, when the wilfully seekes her owne saluation? Other. I tell thee she is, therfore make her grave straight, the crowner hath fate on her, and finds it Christian buriall. 4-5 Clowne. How can that be, vnlesse she drown'd herselfe in her owne defence. Other, Why its found fo. 8 Clowne. It must be so offended, it cannot be els, for heere lyes the poynt, if I drowne my felfe wittingly, it argues an act, & an act hath three branches, it is to act, to doe, to performe, or all; the drownd her 112 felfe wittingly Other. Nay, but heare you good man deluer. Clowne. Give mee leave, here lyes the water, good, here stands the 16 man,

V.i.

V.i

7.3

The Tragedie of Hamlet

Enter Hamlet and Horatio.

Ham. Has this fellowe no feeling of his busines? a sings in grave-making

Hora. Custome hath made it in him a propertie of easines.

Ham. Tis een so, the hand of little imploiment hath the dintier sence

Clow. But age with his stealing steppes Song, hath clawed me in his clutch,

And hath shipped me into the land, as if I had neuer been such.

Ham. That skull had a tongue in it, and could fing once, how the knaue iowles it to the ground, as if twere Caines iawbone, that did the first murder, this might be the pate of a pollitician, which this assence over-reaches; one that would circumuent God, might it not?

Hora. It might my Lord.

Ham. Or of a Courtier, which could say good morrow sweet lord, how doost thou sweet lord? This might be my Lord such a one, that praised my lord such a ones horse when a went to beg it, might it not?

Hor. I my Lord.

Ham. Why een so, & now my Lady wormes Choples, & knockt about the massene with a Sextens spade; heere's fine revolution and we had the tricke to see't, did these bones cost no more the breeding, but to play at loggits with them: mine ake to thinke on't.

Clow. A pickax and a spade a spade, Song

for and a shrowding sheet
O a pit of Clay for to be made
for such a guest is meet.

Ham. There's another, why may not that be the skull of a Lawyer, where be his quiddities now, his quillites, his cases, his tenurs, and his tricks? why dooes he suffer this madde knaue now to knocke him about the sconce with a durtie shoues, and will not tell him of his astion of battery, hum, this fellowe might be in's time a great buyer of Land, with his Statuts, his recognisances, his fines, his double vouchers, his recouries, to have his fine pate full of fine durt, will vouchers vouch him no more of his purchases & doubles then the length and breadth of a payre of Indentures? The very conveyances of his Lands will scarcely lye in this box, & must th'inheritor himselfe have no more, ha.

Hora. Not a jot more my Lord.

Ham, Is not Parchment made of theepe-skinnes?

Hora.

80 †

77-8

* 84 * 88

† † 95

90

† 98

100-1

104 106

+ 70g

7117

120

	$\sqrt{V.i.}$
Prince of Denmarke.	
Hora. I my Lord, and of Calues-skinnes to	724
Ham. They are Sheepe and Calues which feeke out affurance in	724
that, I will speak to this fellow. Whose grave's this signa?	
Clow. Mine fir, or a pit of clay for to be made.	+128
Ham. I thinke it be thine indeede, for thou lyest in't.	131-
Clow You lie out ont fir, and therefore tis not yours; for my part I	
doe not lie in't, yet it is mine.	135
Ham. Thou doost lie in't to be in't & say it is thine, tis for the dead,	
not for the quicke, therefore thou lyest.	
Clow. Tis a quickelye fir, twill away againe from me to you.	140
Ham. What man dooft thou digge it for? Clow. For no man fir	
Ham, What woman then?	
Clow, For none neither	7.1
Ham. Who is to be buried in't?	144
Clow. One that was a woman fir, but rest her soule shee's dead.	
Ham. How absolute the knaue is, we must speake by the card, or	148
equinocation will vndoo vs. By the Lord Horatro, this three yeeres 1	150
haue tookenote of it, the age is growne so picked, that the roe of the	7
pelant coms so neere the heele of the Courtier he galls his kybe. How	1+
long hast thou been Graue-maker?	1544
Clow. Of the dayes i'th yere I came too't that day that our last king	
Hamlet ouercame Fortenbrasse.	158
Ham. How long is that fince?	
Clow. Cannot you tell that? every foole can tell that, it was that	160
very day that young Hamlet was horne : hee that is mad and fent into	100
England. Ham. I marry why was he sent into England?	153-
Clow. Why because a was mad: a shall recouer his wits there, or if	, 3
a doo not, tis no great matter there.	i
Ham, Why?	168
Clow. Twill not be seene in him there, there the men are as mad	170
Ham, How came he mad? (as hee.	
Clow. Very strangely they say.	
Ham. How strangely?	
Clow. Fayth eene with looling his wits.	174
Ham. Voon what ground?	
Clow. Why heere in Depmarke: I have been Sexten necre man	
and boy thirty yeeres.	177
M 3 Mani.	1

178.9

185

188

192

196

200

+ 203

207

210

+273

216

The Tragedie of Hamlet

Ham. How long will a man lie i'th earth ere he rot :

Clow. Fayth if a be not rotten before a die, as we have many pockie corfes, that will scarce hold the laying in, a will last you som eyght yeere, or nine yeere. A Tanner will last you nine yeere,

Ham. Why he more then another?

Close. Why fir, his hide is so tand with his trade, that a will keepe out water a great while; & your water is a fore decayer of your whorson dead body, heer's a scull now hath Iyen you i'th earth 23. yeeres.

Ham. Whole was it?

Clow. A whorson mad fellowes it was, whose do you think it was?

Ham, Nay I know not.

Clow. A pestilence on him for a madde rogue, a pourd a flagon of Renish on my head once; this same skull sir, was fir Toricks skull, the Kings Jester.

Ham. This?

Clow, Een that,

Ham. Alas poore Yoricke, I knew him Horatio, a fellow of infinite iest, of most excellent fancie, hee hath bore me on his backe a thoufand times, and now how abhorred in my imagination it is: my gorge rises at it. Heere hung those lyppes that I have kist I know not howe oft, where be your gibes now ? your gamboles, your fongs, your flathes of merriment, that were wont to fet the table on a roare, not one now to mocke your owne grinning, quite chopfaine. Now get you to my Ladies table, & tell her, let her paint an inch thicke, to this fauourshe must come, make her laugh at that.

Prethee Horaio tell me one thing.

Hora. What's that my Lord?

Ham. Dooft thou thinke Alexander lookt a this fashion i'th earth?

220 Hara. Een so.

Ham. And smelt so pah. Hora. Een so my Lord.

Ham. To what base vies wee may returne Horatio? Why may not imagination trace the noble dust of Alexander, till a find it stopping a bunghole?

Her. Twere to confider too curioufly to confider fo.

Ham. No faith, not a jot, but to follow him thether with modelly enough, and likelyhood to leade it. Alexander dyed, Alexander was buried, Alexander returneth to dust, the dust is earth, of earth wee make Lome, & why of that Lome whereto he was converted, might

they

227

223

230

ı		<u>V.i.</u>
- Prince of Denmarke.		
they not stoppe a Beare-barrell?		
Imperious Cafer dead, and turn'd to Clay,		234
Might stoppe a hole, to keepe the wind away.		
O that that earth which kept the world in awe,		
Should parch a wall t'expell the waters flaw.		238
But soft, but soft awhile, here comes the King,	Enter K. Q.	+24
The Queene, the Courtiers, who is this they follow?	Laeries and	1
And with fuch maimed rites? this doth betoken,	the corse.	†
The corfe they follow, did with desprat hand	suc conje.	†
Foredoo it ownelife, twas of some estate,		101
Couch we a while and marke.		† 24.
Laer. What Ceremonie els?		
Ham. That is Laertes a very noble youth, marke.		
Laer. What Ceremonie els?		248
Doet. Her obsequies haue been as farre inlarg'd		240
As we have warrantie, her death was doubtfull,		†25
'And but that great commaund ore-swayes the order,		1-3
She should in ground vnsanstified been lodg'd		Ť
Till the last trumpet: for charitable prayers,		1
Flints and peebles should be throwne on her:		†254
Yet heere she is allow'd her virgin Crants,		+
Her may den strewments, and the bringing home		1
Of bell and buriall.		
Lacr. Must there no more be doone?		
Doll. No more be doone,		258
We should prophane the service of the dead,		
To fing a Requiem and fuch rest to her		260
Asto peace-parted soules.		
Laer. Lay her i'th earth,		
And from her faire and vnpolluted flesh		
May Violets spring: I tell thee churlish Priest,		
A ministring Angell shall my sister be		264
When thou lyest howling.		
Ham. What, the faire Ophelia.		
Quee. Sweets to the sweet, farewell,		
I hop't thou should'st haue been my Hamlets wife,		
I thought thy bride bed to have deckt sweet maide,		268
And not have strew'd thy grave,		
Lier. O treble woe	77-11	

V.i.

The Tragease of mamui Fall tenne times double on that curled head, + 270 Whose wicked deede thy most ingenious sence Deprined thee of, hold off the earth a while, Till I have caught her once more in mine armes; Now pile your dust vpon the quicke and dead, 274 Till of this flat a mountaine you have made To'retop old Pelion, or the skyelli head Of blew Olympus. Ham. What is he whose griefe Beares such an emphesis, whose phrase of sorrow 278 Conjures the wandring starres, and makes them stand 280 Like wonder wounded hearers: this is I Hamlet the Dane. Laer. The deuill take thy soule, Ham. Thou pray'st not well, I prethee take thy fingers For though I am not spleenative rash, + 284 (from my throat, Yet have I in me something dangerous, Which let thy wisedome feare; hold off thy hand, 286 King. Pluck them a funder. Quee. Hamlet, Hamlet. All. Gentlemen. Hora. Good my Lord be quiet. 288 Ham. Why, I will fight with him vpon this theame Vntill my eye-lids will no longer wagge. 290 Quee. O my sonne, what theame? Ham. I loued Ophelia, forty thousand brothers Could not with all theyr quantitie of love Make vp my summe. What wilt thou doo for her. 294 King. Ohe is mad Laertes. Quee. For love of God forbeare him. Ham. S'wounds shew me what th'owt doe: Woo't weepe, woo't fight, woo't fast, woo't teare thy selfe, 208 Woo't drinke vp Esill, eate a Crocadile? He doo't, dooll come heere to whine? +300 To out-face me with leaping in her graue, Be buried quicke with her, and so will I. And if thou prate of mountaines, let them throw Millions of Acres on vs, till our ground 304 Sindging his pate against the burning Zone Make

	<u>v.i.</u>
Prince of Denmarke.	
Make Offa like a wart, nay and thou'lt mouthe,	
Ilerant as well as thou.	306
Quee. This is meere madnesse,	
And this a while the fit will worke on him,	308 +
Anon as patient as the female Doue	700 1
When that her golden cuplets are disclosed	+
His filence will fit drooping.	
What is the reason that you vse methus!	
Ilou'd you euer, but it is no matter,	312
Let Hercules himseise doe what he may	
The Cat will mew, and Dogge will have his day. Exit Hamlet	+
King. I pray thee good Horatio waite vpon him. and Horatio.	316
Strengthen your patience in our last nights speech,	7
Weele put the matter to the present push:	
Good Gernard let some watch ouer your sonne,	
This grave shall have a living monument,	320
An houre of quiet thirtie shall we see Tell then in patience our proceeding be. Exeum.	†
zentialin padence oui proceeding oc. Zzami.	322 +
Enter Hamlet and Hoyatio.	V.ii.
Ham. So much for this fir, now shall you see the other,	+
You doe remember all the circumstance,	1
Hora. Remember it my Lord.	
Ham. Sir in my harethere was a kind of fighting	-4
That would not let messeepe, my thought I lay Worse then the mutines in the bilbo, rashly,	
And prayed be rashnes for it: let vs knowe,	
Our indifcretion sometime serves vs well	8
When our deepe plots doe pall, & that should learne vs	+
I her's a divinity that shapes our ends,	10
Rough hew them how we will.	
Hora. That is most certaine.	
Hum. Vpfrom my Cabin,	12
My sea-gowne scarft about me in the darke Gropt I to find out them, had my desire,	
Fingard their packet, and in fine with-drew	
To mine owne roome againe, making so bold	16
N. My	

V.ii. The Tragedie of Hamlet My feares forgetting manners to vnfold † 77 Their graund commission; where I found Horatio A royall knauery, an exact command Larded with many seuerall sorts of reasons, 20 Importing Denmarkes health, and Englands to, With hoe such bugges and goblines in my life, That on the supervise no leasure bated, No not to stay the grinding of the Axe, 24 My head should be strooke off. Hora. 1'st possible? Ham. Heeres the commission, read it at more leasure. But wilt thou heare now how I did proceed. + Hora. I befeech you. 28 Ham. Being thus benetted round with villaines, Or I could make a prologue to my braines, 30 They had begunne the play, I fat me downe, Deuild a new commission, wrote it faire, I once did hold it as our statists doe. A basenesse to write faire, and labourd much 34 How to forget that learning, but fir now It did me yemans feruice, wilt thou know Th'effect of what I wrote ? Hora. I good my Lord. Ham. An earnest conjuration from the King, 38 As England was his faithfull tributary, As love betweene them like the palme might florish, +40 As peace should still her wheaten garland weare And stand a Comma tweene their amities, And many such like, as sir of great charge, That on the view, and knowing of these contents, + 44 Without debatement further more or lesse, He should those bearers put to suddaine death, Not shriving time alow'd. Hora. How was this leald? Han. Why even in that was heaven ordinant, 48 I had my fathers lignet in my purse Which was the modill of that Danish seale, 50 Folded the writ vp in the forme of th'other, Subcribe it, gau't th'impression, plac'd it safely, +52

The

	Viii.
Prince of Denmarke.	
The changling neuer knowne: now the next day	53
Was our Sea fight, and what to this was sequent	
Thou knowest already.	†
Hora. So Guyldensterne and Resencraus goe too't.	56
Ham. They are not neere my conscience, their deseat	#
Dooes by their owne infinnuation growe,	'
Tis dangerous when the baser nature comes	60
Betweene the passe and fell incenced points	
Ofmighty opposits.	
Hora. Why what a King is this!	
Ham. Dooes it not thinke thee stand me now vppon?	+
He that hath kild my King, and whor'd my mother,	64
Pop't in betweene th'election and my hopes,	
Throwne out his Angle for my proper life,	
And with such cusnage, i'st not perfect conscience?	67
Enter a Courtier.	
Cour. Your Lordship is right welcome backe to Denmarke.	82
Ham. I humble thanke you sir.	
Doost know this water fly?	
Hara. No my good Lord.	85
Ham. Thy state is the more gracious, for tis a vice to know him,	
He hath much land and fertill : let a beast be Lord of beasts, and his	
crib shall stand at the Kings messe, tis a chough, but as Isay, spaci-	
ous in the possession of durt.	90
Cour. Sweete Lord, if your Lordshippe were at leasure, I should	
impart a thing to you from his Maiestie.	93
Ham. I will receaue it sir withall dilligence of spirit, your bonnet	
to his right, vie, tis for the head.	96
Cour. I thanke your Lordship, it is very hot.	
Ham. No belieue me, tis very cold, the wind is Northerly.	
Cour. It is indefferent cold my Lord indeed. Ham. But yet me thinkes it is very fully and hot, or my complec-	100
tion.	1 *
Cour. Exceedingly my Lord, it is very soultery, as t'were I can-	700
nottell how: my Lord his Maieslie bad mesignific to you, that a	103
has layed a great wager on your head, fir this is the matter.	,
Ham. Ibeleechyouremember.	108
Cour. Nay good my Lord for my ease in good faith, sir here is newly	+
com to Court Laertes, belieue me an absolute gentlemen, ful of most	111
N ₂ excellent	

The Tragedie of Hamlet

excellent differences, of very loft lociety, and great showing : indeede to speake sellingly of him, hee is the card or kalender of gentry: for you shall find in him the continent of what part a Gentleman would see.

Hom. Sir, his definement suffers no perdition in you, though I know to devide him inventorially, would do fie th'arithmaticke of memory, and yet but yaw neither in respect of his quick faile, but in the veritie of extolment, I take him to be a soule of great article, & his infusion of such dearth and rarenesse, as so make true dixton of him, his femblable is his mirrour, & who els would trace him, his vmbrage, nothing more.

Cour. Your Lordship speakes most infallibly of him.

Han. The concernancy fir, why doe we wrap the gentleman in our more rawer breath?

Cour. Sir.

Hora. Ist not possible to vnderstand in another tongue, you will too't fir really.

Ham. What imports the nomination of this gentleman.

Cour. Of Laertes.

Hora. His purse is empty already, all's golden words are spent.

Hem. Of him fir.

Cour. I know you are not ignorant.

Ham. I would you did sir, yet in faith if you did, it would no: much approone me, well fir.

Cour. You are not ignorant of what excellence Laeries is.

Han. I dare not confesse that, least I should compare with him in excellence, but to know a man wel, were to knowe himfelfe.

Cour. I meane fir for this weapon, but in the imputation laide on him, by them in his meed, hee's vnfellowed.

Ham. What's his weapon? Cour. Rapier and Dagger.

Ham. That's two of his weapons, but well.

Cour. The King sir hath wagerd with him fix Barbary horses, againg Rthe which hee has impaund as I take it fix French Rapiers and Poynards, with their assignes, as girdle, hanger and so. Three of the carriages in faith, are very deare to fancy, very reponsiue to the hilts, most delicate carriages, and of very liberall conceit.

Hon. What call you the carriages?

Hora. I knew you must be edified by the margent ere you had

712 *

117 * 727 #

126-7 *

730 .

133-4*

738 *

740 *

143-4

148 *

751

154 + 157

Ham. I am constant to my purposes, they followe the Kings pleafure, if his fitnes speakes, mine is ready: now or when socuer, pro-

 N_3

uided I be so able as now.

I.ord.

* 211

Vii The Tragedie of Hamlet Lord. The King, and Queene, and all are comming downe. 212 × Ham. In happy time. Lord. The Queene desires you to vse some gentle entertainment 215* Laertes, before you fall to play. 218* Ham. Sheewell instructs me. Horn. You will loofe my Lord. Ham. I doe not thinke so, since he went into France, I have bene 220 in continuall practife, I shall winne at the ods; thou would'st not thinke how ill all's heere about my hart, but it is no matter. Hora. Nay good my Lord. 224 Ham. It is but foolery, but it is such a kinde of gamgiuing, as would perhapes trouble a woman. Hora. If your minde dislike any thing, obay it. I will forstal their 227+ repaire hether, and say you are not fit. Han. Not a whit, we defie augury, there is speciall prouidence in 230 4 the fall of a Sparrowe, if it be, tis not to come, if it be not to come, it will be now, if it be not now, yet it well come, the readines is all, fince no man of ought he leaves, knowes what ist to leave betimes, 235 ₹ let be. A table prepard, Trumpets, Drums and officers with Culbion, King, Queene, and ill the state, Fuiles, daggers, and Laertes. Ť King. Come Hamlet, come and take this hand from me. 236 Ham. Giue me your pardon sir, I haue done you wrong, But pardon't as you are a gentleman, this presence knowes, And you must needs have heard, how I am punnisht With a fore distraction, what I have done That might your nature, honor, and exception Roughly awake, I heare proclame was madnelle, Wast Hamlet wronged Lacries? neuer Hamlet. 244 If Hanles from himselfe be fane away, And when hee's not himselfe, dooes wrong Lartes, Then Hamlet dooes it not, Hamlet denies it, Who dooes it then? his madnesse. Ift be so, 248 Hamlet is of the faction that is wronged, His madnelle is poore Hamlets enimie, 250

Let my disclaiming from a purpos'd euill,

Free me so farre in your most generous thoughts
That I have shormy arrowe ore the house

252

	V.ii.
Prince of Denmarke.	
And hurt my brother. Laer. I am satisfied in nature,	+
Whose motive in this case should stirre memost	255
To my reuendge, but in my tearmes of honor	
I stand a loose, and will no reconcilement,	253
Till by some elder Maisters of knowne honor	2)
I haue a voyce and president of peace	200
To my name vngord: but all that time	
I doe receaue your offerd loue, like loue,	1
And will not wrong it.	
Ham. I embrace it freely, and will this brothers wager	
franckly play.	264
Give ys the foiles.	ağı.
Laer. Come, one for me.	
Ham. Ile be your foile Laures, in mine ignorance	2.50
Your skill shall like a starre i'th darkest night	
Stick fiery of indeed.	
Lur. You mocke me sir.	203
Ham. No by this hand.	
King. Give them the foiles young Officke, colin Hunlet,	270
You knowe the wager.	- '
Ham. Very well my Lord.	
Your grace has layed the ods a'th weeker fide.	
King. I doenot feare it, I have feene you both,	į
But since he is better, we have therefore ods.	274
Laer. This is to heavy: let me see another.	
Ham. This likes me well, these foiles have all a length.	<
Offr. 1 my good Lord.	
King. Set me the stoopes of wine vpon that table,	278
If Hamlet give the first or second hit,	
Or quitin answere of the third exchange,	283
Let all the battlements their ordnance fire.	
The King shall drinke to Hunlers better breath,	
And in the cup an Vnice shall he throwe,	+
Richer then that which foure successive Kings	284
In Denmarkes Crowne haue worne : giue me the cups,	1
And let the kettle to the trumpet speake,	1
The trumpet to the Cannoneere without,	
The Cannons to the beauens, the heaven to earth	288
	Now

202

293

297

300

304

308

310

315

317

7 The Tragedie of Hamlet

Now the King drinkes to Hamlet, come beginne.

And you the Judges beare a wary eye.

Ham. Come on fir.

Lact. Come my Lord.

Trumpets the while.

Ham. One.

Laer. No.

Ham. Iudgement.

Ostrick. A hit, a very palpable hit.

Lar. VVell, againe.

Drum, trumpets and shot.
Florish, a pesce goes off.

King. Stay, give me drinke, Hamlet this pearle is thine.

Heeres to thy health : give him the cup.

Ham. Ile play this bout first, set it by a while Come, another hit. What say you?

Laer. I doe confest.

King. Our sonne shall winne.

Quee. Hee's fat and scant of breath.

Heere Hamlet take my napkin rub thy browes, The Queene carowfes to thy fortune Hamlet.

Ham. Good Madam.

King. Gertrard doe not drinke.

Quee. I will my Lord, I pray you pardon me.

King. It is the poysned cup, it is too late.

Ham. I dare not drinke yet Madam, by and by.

Quee. Come, let me wipe thy face. Laer. My Lord, Ile hit him now.

King. Idoenot think't.

Laer. And yet it is almost against my conscience. Ham. Come for the third Laertes, you doe but dally.

I pray you passe with your best violence

I am fure you make a wanton of me.

Laer. Say you so, come on.
Ostr. Nothing neither way.
Laer. Haue at you now.

King. Part them, they are incenft.

374 Ham. Nay come againe.

Ostr. Looke to the Queene there howe.

Hora. They bleed on both sides, how is it my Lord?

Ostr. Howist Laertes?

Laer. Why as a woodcock to mine owne sprindge Offrick,

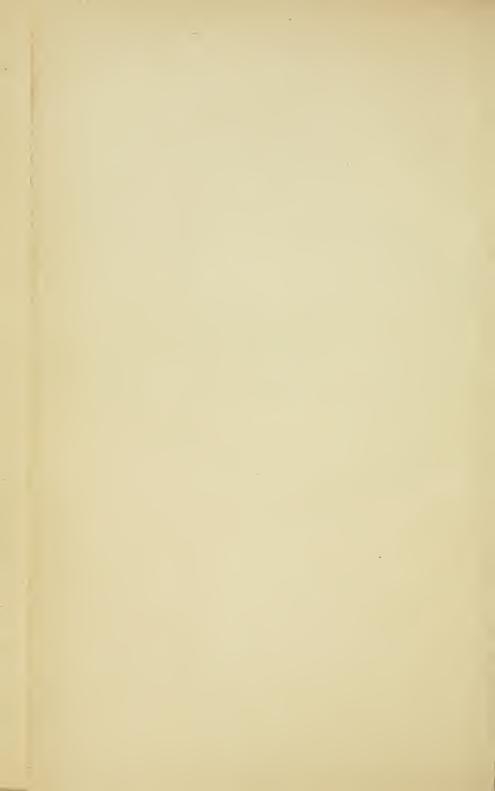
		Zii.
Prince of Denmarke.		
I am iustly kild with mine owne treachery.		318
Han. How dooes the Queene!		
King. Shee founds to feethern bleed.		
Quee. No, no, the drinke, the drinke, ô my deare Hamlet,		320
The drinke the drinke, I am poyfned.	1	
Hon. O villanie, how let the doore be lock't,		
Treachery, seeke it out.		
Laer. It is heere Hamlet, thou art slaine,		324
No medein in the world can doe thee good,		
In thee there is not halfe an houres life,		*
The treacherous instrument is in my hand		
Vnbated and enuenom'd, the foule practife		328
Hathturn'd it selfe on me, loe heere I lie		
Neuer to rise againe, thy mother's poysned,		330
I can no more, the King, the Kings too blame.		
Ham. The point in ue nom'd to, then ve nome to thy worke.		<
All. Treason, treason.		334
King. Oyet defend me friends, I am but hurt.		
Ham. Heare thou incestious damned Dane,		
Drinke of this potion, is the Onixcheere?		+
Follow my mother.		4
Laer. He is iustly served, it is a poyson remperd by himselfe,		338-9
Exchange forgiuenesse with me noble Hamlet,		
Mine and my fathers death come not vppon thee,		0.49
Northine on me.		34 ²
Hum. Heauen make thee free of it, I follow thee;		
I am dead Horario, wretched Queene adiew.		
You that looke pale, and tremble at this chance,		
That are but mutes, or audience to this act,	1	340
Had I but time, as this fell fergeant Death		
Is strict in his arrest, of I could tell you,		
But let it be; Horatio I am dead, Thou livest, report me and my cause a right		
To the vnsatisfied.		3501
Hora. Neuer belieue it:		
		0.53
I am more an anticke Romaine then a Dane, Heere's yet some liquer left.		352
Hum. As th'artainan	-	
		2 * *
Giue me the cup, let goe, by heauen Ile hate,	0	354
**************************************	9	

V.11.		
	The Transfer Control	
	The Tragedie of Hamlet	
+355	O god Horalio, what a wounded name	
\$	Things standing thus vnknowne, shall I leave behind m	e 🗧
	If thou did'st ever hold me in thy hart,	
358	Absent thee from felicity a while,	
1	And in this harsh world drawe thy breath in paine	A march a
360	To tell my story: what warlike noise is this?	farre off.
	Enter Ofrick.	
	Ofr. Young Fortenbraffe with conquest come from Po	land.
	To th'embassadors of England gives this warlike volly.	,
	Ham. OI die Horatio,	
364	The potent poyson quite ore-crowes my spirit,	
	I cannot live to heare the newes from England,	
	But I doe prophecie th'ellection lights	
	On Eortinbrasse, he has my dying voyce,	
368	So tell him, with th'occurrants more and lesse	
	Which have solicited, the rest is silence.	
+370	Hora. Now cracks a noble hart, good night sweete Pr	ince,
1	And flights of Angels sing thee to thy rest.	
	Why dooes the drum come hether?	
+	Enter Fortenbrasse, with the Embassadors.	
'	For. Where is this fight?	
	Hora. What is it you would see?	
374	If ought of woe, or wonder, cease your search.	
717	For. This quarry cries on hauock, ô prou'd death	
	What feast is toward in thine eternall cell,	
	That thou so many Princes at a shot	
	So bloudily hast strook:	
376	Embas. The sight is dismall	
	And our affaires from England come too late,	
380	The eares are sencelesse that should give vs hearing,	
	To tell him his commandment is fulfild,	
	That Rosencraus and Guyldensserne are dead,	
	Where should we have our thankes?	
	Hora, Not from his mouth	
384	Had it th'ability of life to thankeyou;	
	He neuer gaue commandement for their death;	
386	But since so iump vpon this bloody question	•
		You

	7 1021
Prince of Denmarke.	
You from the Pollack warres, and you from England.	387
Are heere arrived, give order that these bodies	30/
High on a stage be placed to the view,	
And let me speake, to yet vnknowing world	390+
How these things came about; so shall you heare	39°T
Of carnall, bloody and vnnaturall acts,	
Ofaccidentalliudgements, casualls laughters,	
Of deaths put on by cunning, and for no cause	394
And in this vpfhot, purpoles millooke,	JJT
Falne on thinuenters heads: all this can I	1
Truly deliuer.	
For. Let vs hast to heare it,	
And call the noblest to the audience,	208
For me, with forrowe I embrace my fortune,	398
I have some rights, of memory in this kingdome,	100
Third names along my marked dath inviters	400
Which now to clame my vantage doth inuite me.	Ť
Hora. Of that I shall have also cause to speake,	402+
And from his mouth, whose voyce will drawe no more,	Ť
But let this same be presently perform'd	
Euen while mens mindes are wilde, least more mischance	
On plots and errores happen.	106
For. Let foure Captaines	406
Beare Hamles like a souldier to the stage,	
For he was likely, had he been eput on,	
To have prooued most royall; and for his passage,	+
The fouldiers musicke and the right of warre	410+
Speake loudly for him:	
Take vp the bodies, such a sight as this,	+
Becomes the field, but heere showes much amisse.	
Good the Couldiers shoote Event	111

FINIS.

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